USE THE
SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The surest medium.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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For a short time we will run a splendid ($1.00 grade of 72-inch) BLEACHED TABLE LINEN at

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Another extra nice quality of 62-inch BLEACHED LINEN in the 75c grade at

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And a handsome Unbleached, 70 inch LINEN; regular 60c quality at

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From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, store Fixtures and other like security.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

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IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
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INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 8:30.

See

$1, $1.25 & $1.50 FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, 98c.

See our show window

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
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MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

TOILETS!

Don't sponge yourself with a harsh gritty sponge.

Our stock of Sponges include SHEEP WOOL BATH, VELVETY MEDITERRANEAN, etc.

Bath Brushes, Mits,
Loofahs Ammonia,
Toilet Powder,
Soaps and Waters,

and other accessories that are considered appropriate and up-to-date.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR

My baby sister had a rash, causing her intense suffering. We had doctors, and tried everything, without a cure. It would scab over, crack open, a watery matter would ooze out and the scab fall off. We procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was *entirely cured without a scar being left.*
Miss LILLIE CHASE, Bristol, Vt.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Humor, free.

MORE TIME NEEDED.

Peace Envoys Will be Delayed in Paris.

Will Not be Able to Sail for Home 10th Inst.

Disposition of Public Property at Manila a Factor.

Same Procedure as That Pursued in Porto Rico is Likely to Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—While it is beginning to be recognized here that the chances are against the conclusion of the work of the peace commissioners in Paris in time for the Americans to take the steamer of the 10th for home, the officials are not discouraged at the outlook, knowing that the delay in the proceedings of the commission admits of a reasonable explanation at some points.

For instance, there has been some difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the public property in the Philippines, including war material, guns and stores. It seems, however, likely now that the commissioners will agree to adopt a plan for the disposition of these claims based upon the procedure that governed in the case of the Spanish properties in Porto Rico.

It will not be necessary, it is hoped, to send a joint evacuation commission to Manila, as was done in the evacuation of Porto Rico, but simply to adopt the plan laid down by the Porto Rican commission.

It is surmised that the American commissioners have been much more concerned by Spanish overtures looking to the allowance of exceptional advantages for Spanish commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico than about other matters of negotiation which really seemed to be of larger importance.

The explanation of this is the realization on the part of the commissioners that any agreement on their part to concede such special advantages might not only arouse the opposition of the commercial classes of the United States, but bring upon the United States government a series of demands from the great commercial nations of the world with which we have treaty relations for the allowance of similar concessions under the operation of what is known as the most favored nation clause in those treaties. Much of the feeling exhibited by the German press towards the United States government was directly traceable to a denial by the state department of just such a claim preferred by Germany to be excepted from the operations of the countervailing duty clause in the sugar sections of the American tariff act on the ground that other nations were permitted to send their sugar to the United States free from this duty, and the state department has always avoided, wherever possible, any action that might cause further conflicts of this kind.

STEELE WILL RUN.

Ready to Announce His Candidacy for Senate.

According to the Claims of His Friends He Has an Air-Tight Cinch on the Honor.

According to today's Indianapolis Journal, Maj. George W. Steele, congressman from the Eleventh district, is ready to announce his candidacy for the United States senate. The Journal says:

The politicians around the Denison rotunda last night were waiting for an expected announcement.

Friends of all the candidates for the senatorship were there in groups, but little was discussed in a political way by any of them. The news of the night, however, was the statement that Major George W. Steele will announce his candidacy for the senatorship this morning.

The first one to give out the information was ex-Speaker Henry Pettit, of Wabash, who in no uncertain language said that the friends of Major Steele expected him to arrive in this city today ready to make the formal announcement that he will run for the senate. There is little doubt, according to Mr. Pettit, that Major Steele will have the support of legislators from his own district, and his friends claim he has had assurances of strong support from other districts.

Representative Shideler, of Marion, said that there was no doubt that Major Steele would announce his candidacy this morning. "In my last talk with the major," said he, "he told me that he intended to be a candidate for the Senate, and while I cannot say so authoritatively, indeed I would have no right to do so, tomorrow morning is the time selected by his friends for him to state his position. A meeting has been arranged for tomorrow morning, at which all his friends who find it possible will attend. You may depend upon it, moreover, that Major Steele knows what he is doing. When he talked to me about his candidacy early in the race he said, 'When I become a candidate for the senate it will not be as one with simply a hope of success, but it will be only after a thorough canvass of the situation and a knowledge and a certainty from where I will draw my strength.' Therefore when he announces his candidacy tomorrow you may be sure he knows how he stands with as great a certainty as it is possible for any man to know anything in politics."

MAJOR EDSALL DEAD

Passed Away in San Francisco Friday.

He Was a Brother of Mrs. DeGroff Nelson, of This City—Remains Will be Interred Here.

Mrs. DeGroff Nelson this morning received a telegram announcing the death of her brother, Major Ed. Edsall, in San Francisco, Cala.

Major Edsall was born and raised in Allen county and went west many years ago. He was a son of Samuel Edsall.

There were no particulars as to the ailment which caused his death. Mrs. Edwin Walker, of Chicago, is a sister of Mr. Edsall and he has two daughters residing in Chicago.

The late Clarence Edsall and Mrs. Henry Colerick were cousins of Major Edsall. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne next week for interment.

DEATH OF BABY DINNEN.

Today the two-days-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Dinnen died of exhaustion.

SPRINGER.

This morning Leonard Springer, a pioneer of Pleasant township, died after a lingering illness. Deceased was seventy-four years of old.

DYE.

Mrs. Nelson Dye, of 159 Barr street, died this afternoon of consumption, at the age of twenty-four years. The husband and a little son survive.

LIKE OUR LIQUOR.

American Whisky and Beer Are Preferred in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—American whisky is always commended in Honduras, and American beer is sold to the exclusion of all others in that country. This appears from the annual report of Consul Johnson at Utilla, just received at the state department. He says that while the United States has the majority of imports in Honduras, the English have all the trade in some lines, such as thread, lace insertion, etc.

In cotton goods some English products are sold, but they are mostly from the United States, especially in the finer grades. The heavier qualities are not sold, but the cottons used for sail and ticking are all American. The market will use twice as much of a first-class article as of an inferior.

A Soldier Killed.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 3.—Thomas Nacklin, who enlisted at the Philadelphia army recruiting office on Thursday last, and assigned to the tenth infantry at Camp Forse, while en-route here fell from the Southern railway train at Bridgeport, Ala., and was instantly killed.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. P. W. Kiser, of Warsaw, is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Grace Titus is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Kurzel, of Bucyrus.

Miss Marie Lindeman, stenographer at Louis Rastetter & Son, is ill.

Sol D. Bayless lodge will confer the third degree on Monday evening.

Miss Bertie Glaser entertained the members of the H. T. club last evening.

Judge R. S. Taylor is in St. Louis on business for the Electric corporation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Rissing, jr., of St. Joe boulevard, a daughter.

Mrs. George Jackson, of Adrian, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kinzie Kimmell.

Mrs. Bert Morey, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

The Walther league of Zion Lutheran church will enjoy a smoker next Friday evening.

Mrs. R. F. Douglas, who had been visiting friends in Detroit and Chicago, returned home last evening.

City Clerk Henry Monning was last night made a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W.

Master Phelps Brizzolari is lying critically ill, at his home on West Jefferson street, of congestion of the brain.

The Council of Jewish Women will meet at Standard club Wednesday evening, December 7th. Mrs. A. Weil will render a vocal solo.

George E. Willis, superintendent of agencies of the Western Mutual Life, of Chicago, with headquarters at South Bend, is a guest at the New Aveline.

The Elks memorial service will be held at the Masonic temple, Sunday evening. Beautiful souvenir programs have been printed. The service begins at 7:30.

For Sale.

A route on this paper. Inquire at 373 Calhoun St. 3t2

Our stock of sterling silver tableware is complete, having everything in up to date patterns of standard makers. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

WANTS CAROLINES.

Germany Bargaining for Spain's Pacific Islands.

Secret of Spanish Reluctance to Sell to America.

Commissioners Holding for the Best Trade.

American Envoys Are Satisfied Germany is Negotiating for the Islands—The Peace News.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—There will be no joint session of the peace commission today.

The Americans had a three hours' meeting today.

The report from Berlin that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Caroline Islands is confirmed from several quarters, although Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador here, informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that he knew nothing at all about the matter.

The American commissioners are inclined to believe the report and it is looked upon as explaining the reluctance of the Spaniards to give the Americans an answer in regard to the Caroline Islands, as well as on the question of religious liberty there, and the latest developments confirm the report that the Spaniards have been instructed not to yield on these points, until they have made a good bargain.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CARLISTS.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—Additional precautions have been taken by the government against the Carlists in the provinces, notably in Saragossa and Biscay.

SPANISH TROOPS RETURN.

VALENCIA, Spain, Dec. 3.—The Spanish transport San Francisco has arrived here from Cuba with 1,800 repatriated Spanish troops on board.

A REASONABLE QUESTION.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—The Imparcial today commenting on the statement that the United States intends to fully re-establish relations with Spain, asks if the United States "proposes to send a new ultimatum imposing friendship."

GERMANS FRIENDLY TO FILIPINOS.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Dec. 3.—The Hong Kong newspapers having asserted that the attitude of the Germans here was hostile to the insurgents, the Germans of Manila have circulated a statement saying the Germans are thoroughly friendly towards the Filipinos. This statement is signed by the German consul and the German business firms. The natives infer that the Germans are favorable to the independent faction.

Advices from Capiz says the Spaniards have abandoned that town and that 800 insurgents, with eight cannon, advanced upon it on November 24.

[Capiz is a city and is the capital of the province of the same name in the island of Panaya. It is on the north coast of the island and is the residence of a Spanish governor. It is mostly built of wood and is defended by a small fort. It has a population of over 11,000 persons.]

REQUEST FROM SPAIN.

Red Cross Society Anxious to Emulate the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The French embassy has submitted to the state department a request from the Spanish branch of the Red Cross society for illustrations and explanations of all the surgical, medical and humane devices used by the United States to alleviate the horrors of war. This Spanish society is not a government institution, although it has operated during the recent war under the partronage of the queen regent of Spain. A request similar to this has been made of all other governments, the purpose being to publish a volume showing the advances made the world over in caring for the wounded and sick, and in meeting the many distressing situations arising from a condition of war. A full set of illustrations is desired of the American field hospitals, ambulance trains, stretchers, surgeons' outfits and the manifold requirements and conveniences of the military and naval surgeons' bureaus.

As there is no prohibition in giving foreign nations full information on the humane methods in use by our forces, the request doubtless will be granted.

DR. SENN HONORED.

Guest of Honor at Pittsburg Academy of Medicine Banquet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—At the eleventh annual banquet of the Pittsburg academy of medicine last night, Dr. Nickolas Senn, the distinguished surgeon of Chicago, was the guest of honor and delivered an address, his subject being "Empyema at Camp Thomas." Dr. Senn was one of the first surgeons appointed by President McKinley to serve during the late war with Spain, being placed in charge of the surgical department of the hospitals at Camp Thomas and latter went to Santiago and Peurto Rico as division surgeon. Dr. Senn performed an operation at Mercy hospital yesterday in the presence of a large number of prominent surgeons and physicians.

The operation was what is technically known as an "excision of the wrist," a very difficult one on account of the large number of small bones in that part of the arm.

ALGER ON THE WAR.

The Annual Report of the War Secretary.

He Thinks the Regular Army Should be Increased to 100,000 Men—Miles in the Background.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between his own office and commanding officers in the field and camp, but has supplemented these with short explanatory notes, setting forth the reasons for various movements, and then, to complete the record of events, he has included in the body of his report the report of General Miles, of all the generals who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and finally the reports of all of the bureau officers of the war department.

Nowhere is there shown a disposition to criticise, the official dispatches being allowed to tell their own story and, generally, the secretary finds much to praise and cause for sincere congratulations in the results obtained.

Among the most important recommendations made by the secretary of war are the increase of the standing army to 100,000 men, a portion of which can be enlisted from the natives of the islands they are to garrison; the prompt release of all volunteers; the manufacture of Krag-Jorgenson or other modern magazine rifles until the government has a stock of at least 500,000, with ample ammunition, ready for immediate use; an increase in the number of cadets at the military academy, to add to the available officers, and the increasing of pay for all officers serving away from home by 50 per cent. during such service.

One fact brought strongly into evidence, although without comment on the secretary's part, is the throwing of General Miles into the background. It is shown how Miles' various plans of campaign were rejected by the war department. A telegram sent after the commanding general had started for Santiago informed Shafter that he was to be in nowise superseded. Miles' messages during the negotiations with Toral were ignored and Shafter asked to explain the situation.

Secretary Alger suggests the United States build a railway in Cuba in order to give the islanders work instead of charity. He says the $20,000,000 which it might cost would be expended in feeding the needy and, in this way, the island can be benefitted and the money safely invested.

The war department's estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30 next is $195,256,377, as against $62,534,784 for the last year.

The cost of sending soldiers home to Spain from Santiago was $1,513,880.

During the entire war the total of deaths in the army from all causes was 2,910. Of 1,431 wounded at Santiago, only thirteen died from their injuries.

The report begins with what may be described as a chronological history of the war, consisting of a number of short paragraphs, beginning with the declaration of war on April 21, and setting forth the date upon which any event of importance occurred, but making no comment whatever upon the facts. The only exception to this rule is a reference to the casualties at Santiago.

Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,431 wounded only thirteen died of their wounds.

Touching the surrender at Santiago the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on July 3d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th another demand was made. On the evening of that day General Miles arrived, and on the 13th and 14th of July he, with General Shafter, met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. On the afternoon of the 14th General Miles left General Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went aboard ship preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 17th Toral surrendered 23,000 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of General Shafter.

The Stoneware Combine Fails.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 3.—The meeting of the eastern stoneware manufacturers here to formulate a selling agreement failed utterly. It is confessed that it is hopeless to try to get the western men into line while the eastern men cannot agree among themselves.

We carry one thousand different patterns in rings to select from. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

Distillers at War.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 3.—Jacob Wolner now declares that he intends to fit up the Great Eastern distillery and operate it at once, grinding 5,000 bushels of corn a day. His action has greatly angered his brother, Samuel Wolner, vice president of the Standard company, and he has filed in the recorder's office evidences of Jacob Wolner's indebtedness to him amounting to $47,000.

DID DAVIS DIE OF ACCIDENT?

Payment of $15,000 Insurance Money Depends Upon the Decisions.

SHELBURN, Ind., Dec. 3.—The body of Fred Davis was brought here from Urbana, Ill., and interred November 1st. V. D. Snyder, of Peoria, Ill., Dr. Nichols and Attorney Dobson, of Urbana, exhumed the body and made an examination for evidence of a violent accident. Mr. Davis was insured against accident for $15,000 in the Continental Assurance company, of Detroit, of which Mr. Snyder is agent. The relatives of Mr. Davis claim that he fell from his sick-bed, causing hernia, which resulted in death in a few hours. The company claims that he died of natural causes.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

T. C. Beckwith, Who Embezzled $15,000 in Boston, in Custody in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Thomas C. Beckwith, of Boston, Mass., walked into the Harrison street police station today and asked to be arrested. He confessed to the embezzlement of $15,000 from Niles & Co., Boston. His request was promptly complied with.

Beckwith, who had but $2.50 left of the $15,000 said that he chose to give himself up rather than commit suicide which course he had first decided upon. Beckwith broke down completely and cried like a child.

LOCAL NEWS.

The English club met with Miss Georgia Wadge last evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Freinstein, of East Washington street—a daughter.

A bright ten-pound boy has made its appearance in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hambrock, 598 South Lafayette street.

Mrs. Charles Beuke was the hostess of a fancy dress party last evening. The ladies' costumes were unique and original.

At the assembly room of the public library today the first consignment of pictures for the public schools was on exhibition.

The West End Whist club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Doebler. This club was recently reorganized.

J. H. Douglass will engage with W. H. Spencer in the mercantile business at Elkhart, Ind. They will conduct a 5 and 10-cent store.

Mrs. Guy Osborne, who was the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. B. White, jr., and Miss Brenda Fischer, has returned to her home at Elkhart.

Pape & Son, the Barr street paper dealers, have rented the new store building adjoining Hartman Bros.' grocery and will move there in the near future.

Mrs. O. B. Fitch pleasantly entertained a number of ladies yesterday in compliment to Mrs. P. Dickinson, of Omaha, Neb., who is visiting here.

George Bersch, of the south side, received a telegram yesterday afternoon stating that his father died at McKeesport, Pa., and he left for that place to attend the funeral.

Mrs. D. H. Caldwell and Mrs. O. L. Wilmot have issued invitations for a thimble party next Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Caldwell, 31 West Creighton avenue.

Miss Ethel Kirby, of Pleasanton, Kas., is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Shaw, of 131 West Third street, and her grandfather, William Fowler, of 82 Home avenue.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: Morris Fisher, Logansport; Charles F. Weis, Indianapolis; C. L. Graves, Toledo; M. Rayne, Lafayette; Walter M. Hubbel, Bracken, Ind.

The second of the assembly gatherings at the Fort Wayne club was held last evening. It was a great social success. Dancing and card playing were the enjoyments. Light refreshments were served.

Dr. S. D. Sledd, whose sanitarium at Pierceton was destroyed by fire recently, is in the city. He says the building with all its contents was burned, and as near as can be determined, the loss will be $7,500. He has $5,000 insurance in the Hartford. He will probably rebuild.

Enameled chatelaine watches in dainty colors. These are the gems of the jeweler's art, at Dallas F. Green's, No. 3 Arcade.

Read the advertisement of W. E. G., Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

$12 GIVEN AWAY.

With every cash sale from $1.00 and upwards you get a key, one of which will unlock the money box displayed in our window, containing $12.00 in cash. The holder of the lucky key unlocking the box secures the money. Buy your clothing, etc., from us this week, and see if you cannot secure the lucky key.

Monday, December 5, the box will be ready to be opened. Don't fail to come that day and try your key. Only one key will open the box.

GLOBE,
30tf A. K. Hurst & Co.

Expert Optician,
Dallas F. Green,
No. 3 Arcade.

TALK OF BIG SEWER.

Board of Works Considering Important Question.

Four Outlets Suggested for South Wayne Sewer.

Sewage Pollutes the Water in the City Wells.

Some Agitation in Favor of Building an Immense Sewer South and East to Maumee River.

The board of works is at present considering one of the biggest questions that ever fell to the lot of the city officials to determine, in deciding how to dispose of the sewage to be collected by the South Wayne sewer, which it is is proposed to build next season.

The route of the sewer from its beginning near the Piqua road to Taylor street, has been selected, and the board is now discussing three routes from Taylor street to the river. One of these routes is directly west on Taylor street from Fox avenue, where the sewer will intersect that thoroughfare to the St. Mary's river; another route is through McCulloch park to Jackson street, and north on that thoroughfare to the St. Mary's river; another route is along Nelson street to the river, and still another along Garden street to the river. Objection has been offered to all these routes by persons who live near where the sewage must be dumped into the river.

This morning Messrs. Eggemann, McCracken and Kane visited the board of health's office and there discussed the matter with Dr. Kesler and City Bacteriologist Drayer. Dr. Drayer said that during the last three years there had been an increase of the sewage in the city water and expressed himself as opposed to making an outlet at either Jackson or Nelson street. To demonstrate the difference in the water the bacteriologist made a test which showed that there was much chlorine in the water taken from the city hydrants. There was not enough, however, to condemn the water, but if the sewage from the southwest part of the city were dumped in the St. Mary's river near the wells it would percolate through the ground into the wells in use at the Ross street station and make the water very unhealthful indeed. He believed that the water would be protected if the outlet of the sewer were farther south, the farther the better.

The general impression of all these gentlemen was that in the not far distant future it would be necessary for the city to build an immense sewer, which would carry all the sewage into the Maumee river east of Glasgow avenue. It would be necessary for such a sewer, which could not safely be less than fifteen feet in diameter, to follow the course of the river, and that means that it could not be less than four miles long. Such a sewer, it was admitted, would settle the sewage question for a century, but the cost, which Mr. Eggemann estimated at more than $300,000, would be too great. Mr. McCracken did not believe the sewer would cost more than $150,000 and was in favor of building it within the next year or two.

It was stated that the Ohio state board of health was preparing a bill which would be presented in congress to prevent Fort Wayne and other Indiana cities and towns from polluting the Maumee river. This means that if Fort Wayne intends to solve the question of disposing of its sewage through the Maumee river it will have to be done within a very few years.

Councilman Haag was present and said the citizens of the Fifth ward wanted the sewer built, but they did not want the sewage dumped into the river above the wells. It is a settled question, however, that the sewage must be dumped above the wells unless the big main sewer is built across the city to the eastern limits.

Dr. Drayer called attention to the fact that in many of the cities of Europe all sewage was used as a fertilizer and disposed of by contract. The members of the board did not believe that this could be done successfully in Fort Wayne because there was too much sewage to be disposed of. It was explained that the sale of sewage as a fertilizer in the European cities paid the expenses of collecting it and there was no necessity of levying a tax for that purpose. This method so recommended itself to the board that it may be given some consideration, although it is not even anticipated that it will be adopted.

The sewer question will be thoroughly investigated this winter and the board of works will have many meetings at which citizens can discuss with them the better plan. It has been intimated that some citizens will attempt to enjoin the board from throwing the sewage into the river south and west of the city, owing to the unhealthful effect it would have on the water. The board, however, is disposed to do what is best for the entire city and individually would much prefer to build an immense sewer which would settle the question for all time to come. To do this it might be necessary to have a special act passed by the legislature which would allow the city to issue sewer bonds in amount enough to pay for its completion.

The sewer question is a most important one and every citizen should make an expression of his opinion as to how the matter can be best settled.

The city engineer dropped into the quasi-conference and stated that the sewage could be carried to almost any point along the river within the city limits and it was only a matter of expense.

The advisability of building a sewer under the St. Mary's river from Jackson street to the eastern limits of the city was also discussed, but did not meet with much encouragement, the cost being even greater than a big sewer through the heart of the city.

THE COURTS.

Anna Larimore Divorced From Eli Larimore.

Given the Custody of Children and Alimony—Items Gleaned From the Court Records.

The divorce case of Eli Larimore vs. Anna Larimore was tried by Judge O'Rourke this morning, and after listening to the evidence the judge granted Mrs. Larimore the divorce on her cross-complaint. She was given the custody of the children, and Mr. Larimore was ordered to pay $6 a month for six years for their support.

COURT NOTES.

Marshal Grabner, of New Haven, today notified Sheriff Melching that he had a prisoner who was wanted at Adrian, Mich., and would bring him to Fort Wayne this evening. The sheriff at Adrian has been notified and will be after his man next Monday.

Martha Bogg was today given a judgment by Judge O'Rourke for $802.20 against John M. Taylor.

The manager of the traveling agents who have been doing a big business here recently has arrived in the city and claims that one of his agents has embezzled $70 or $80. He is preparing to file an affidavit for petit larceny.

There is trouble in Bloomingdale and it is being aired in 'Squire Bullerman's court this afternoon. An affidavit has been filed against a girl employed by C. F. Haiber, charging her with assault and battery. It is claimed she put on a false face and threw hot water on Carl Miller and Charles Deppler.

In the circuit court, yesterday, Christian Koepper obtained a judgment for $112.95 against Frank Ankenbruck on account.

The county commissioners were out in Monroe and Jackson townships on bridge business yesterday.

Joseph Baum sues John H. Nolan for $108. J. H. Aiken is attorney.

Sarah Jane Parker has been accepted for treatment at the state insane asylum, and Louis Osterheit was rejected for the present. He was taken to the county asylum.

Columbia City Post: "The case of P. E. Cox vs. James Washburn, on account, was decided in favor of Cox, he being awarded judgment in the sum of $33.54. Washburn had however, previously acknowledged judgment and filed a tender of $15, which Cox refused. Having therefore failed in securing a judgment more favorable than the tender made him according to law, the costs of the suit will be assessed to Cox, thus making the suit quite unprofitable."

TOBACCO WAR COMING.

Union Company Will Fight the American to a Finish.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A great tobacco war, which will completely overshadow the conflict of millions now going on in the sugar trade, is about to be fought between the American Tobacco company, with its creature, the Continental Plug Tobacco company, on the one side and the new Union Tobacco company, recently incorporated at Albany by the Widener-Elkins combine that owns the controlling interest in the Metropolitan Street Railway company and other great traction interests throughout the United States.

Associated with the new company in the conflict will be Ligget & Myers, of St. Louis, Weissinger & Co., of Louisville, the Sorg and other tobacco concerns that refused to be absorbed by the trust organized by the American Tobacco company.

William Wilson, an agent of the Union Tobacco company, it is said, has been dispatched to Louisville to buy a site for the greatest plug tobacco factory in the world. It is to employ 5,000 hands and have a capacity double that of the American Tobacco company's great Louisville plant.

Clinton M. Rising, the young soldier who committed suicide at Montpelier, Ohio, by drinking wood alcohol, was a member of company I, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, Indiana volunteers. This company is of Waterloo, Brown county.

In toilet goods we have quite a variety in prices and weights, in sterling and ebony, avoiding light, shoddy goods. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

Christian Seabold, a Bluffton liveryman, was in the city yesterday and last night on business connected with his calling.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Metler, of 29 Force street, a son.

SHE DIES IN A STORE

Mrs. Samuel Stiver Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Was Chatting Pleasantly When Stricken Down.

Expired Without a Word to Those Around Her.

Scene of Her Death Was Comparet's Commission House on East Columbia Street—Family Grief Stricken.

In the full activity of life and without a moment's warning Mrs. Samuel Stiver, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Scipio township, fell dead in the commission store of David F. Comparet, 70 East Columbia street, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiver left their home, six miles east of Maysville early this morning with a load of produce and driving to the city they went to the Comparet store to dispose of some of their stock. This was about 10 o'clock. After the goods were delivered inside the store the couple stood in front of Mr. Comparet's desk and Mrs. Stiver was in the act of receiving the amount of money due them when with a gasp she placed her hand to her breast, uttered a groan, and was about to fall to the floor when her husband caught her and placed her on a chair.

Dr. A. J. Boswell was summoned, but before his arrival ten minutes afterwards the woman was dead. The body was removed to the parlors of Funeral Director Peltier, where Coroner Barnett viewed it and made the statement that death was unquestionably due to heart disease, although there were complications.

When Mrs. Stiver left her home this morning she made no complaint of illness, nor did her actions indicate that she was indisposed in any way, as she was in her wonted mood and talked cheerily all the way into the city. Just previous to her fatal attack she was chatting with Mr. Comparet and even laughed over some trifling witticism.

Although the woman had been suffering no late affliction, she was subject to rheumatic trouble, which became more general as time went on, each succeeding attack coming with greater severity than the one before. It is the opinion of those who knew her complaint that her rheumatic trouble superinduced the fatal heart attack. Rather corpulent in physique she was susceptible to an attack of the kind.

Mrs. Stiver was born in Maumee township, Allen county, and she was forty-six years of age. She was a woman of high principles, ambitious in all work about the farm house and was beloved by all her neighbors and friends for her kindly motives and sweet disposition.

Her husband, who accompanied her to the city, then hopeful and happy, returned home this afternoon to convey the sad message of death to a daughter, Mrs. Henry Weiber, and three sons, Luther, Nolan and Roy. The bereaved husband is known throughout that section of the county as a good husbandman and valuable citizen and he, with his children, will have the sympathy of a large number of people in their bereavement.

The remains were prepared for burial by Funeral Director Peltier this afternoon and will be conveyed to the residence this evening. The funeral announcement will be made hereafter.

UNITED STATES LEADS.

Imports Into Guatemala Have Largely Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Mr. Beaupre, consul general at Guatemala, in his annual report to the state department, says that the United States has maintained her lead in imports into Guatemala during the past year, and in some important lines the gain has been most gratifying. With Great Britain and Germany, she practically controls the foreign trade of Guatemala. He says the bulk of United States goods is too good for this market.

They should be made to sell cheaply, but should be showy with colors and tinsel.

Most of the granite ware comes from Germany, because of the low prices; but it is so light and cheap that it cannot last long.

TO BUILD A PALACE.

Andrew Carnegie Buys Land in New York for a Regal Residence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Andrew Carnegie, who has melted fortunes out of steel, is to build a $1,000,000 palace in fifth avenue. He has bought two blocks of frontage in the avenue, between 90th and 92d streets, for $900,000.

The front of the new palace will be in 91st street, with grounds to the west and north of it. It will include a library and conservatories, an art gallery, a music room and a ballroom.

The deed to the property has been drawn in Mrs. Carnegie's name.

The Junior Endeavor, of Westminster church, delighted a large audience with a musical program at the church parlors last night. After the exercises were over supper was served, the young people themselves waiting on the table. It was a very happy affair from the start to the finish.

Next Week
is Bargain Week

IN

CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, POTTERY, STATUARY, and LAMPS

AT
PICKARD BROS.

In order to introduce our new department to the public, we shall give a discount of from

10 PER CENT. TO 33 1-3 PER CENT.

on all articles on the above mentioned lines

FOR NEXT WEEK ONLY.

GIVEN AWAY.

One 3-Piece Bed Room Set.
One 100-Piece Dinner Set.
One Parlor Chair.
One Parlor Lamp.
One 12-Piece Chamber Set.
OneCarving Set.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase, which entitle the holder to a chance in the distribution of the above.

PICKARD BROS.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE, STOVES AND CHINAWARE,

12 & 14 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Wonderland Theatre and Musee—Open every night.
Saturday Night Hop Club—Twelve o'clock dance at White Bank hall.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26; Queen Esther No. 324, D. of R.

IT is said that a great tobacco war is about to be inaugurated. This will be a struggle in which every American may take a hand if he choose.

SPAIN has turned peddler and having made a fair bargain with the Philippines is delaying conclusion of the treaty until she completes the sale of her joblot of islands in the Pacific. The Carolines and Ladrones are of no use to Spain now except for what she may be able to realize upon them by sale.

NEARLY all accounts of the present status of the senatorial contest agree that Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city, continues to be the most likely man to succeed Senator Turpie. Congressman Steele is still the uncertain factor in the fight. It is not known whether he will be a candidate, but announcement of his decision is expected within a few days.

GOVERNOR TANNER may sniff disdainfully and ask what the indictment of a county grand jury amounts to, but with Senator Quay it is different. The former is merely charged with being a very bad governor, a fact already well known, while the latter has to prove that he is not something closely akin to a thief. Meanwhile this halling to court of big politicians and high functionaries of government will not be without a salutary effect.

IN some editorial comment on Congressman Steele's senatorial candidacy THE SENTINEL yesterday spoke of the Terre Haute Gazette as having declared for the Eleventh district statesman. The newspaper referred to should have been stated to be the Terre Haute Express. We can conceive of that fine philosopher and democrat, Editor Ball, of the Gazette, taking a platonic interest in the candidacy of Mr. Steele or any other good republican, but that Mr. Steele or any other republican could in any wise be considered as the candidate of the Terre Haute Gazette for a United States senatorship when the woods are full of good and better democrats is an outrage out of all reason.

GENERAL BLANCO seems to have left Havana unwept, unhonored and unsung, and since his departure the Spanish party has devoted its time to reviling him. The truth appears to be that General Blanco was sent to Cuba to execute impossibilities. Weyler had destroyed the last chance of conciliating the insurgents, and Blanco was unable to conquer them. When the weight of the United States was thrown into the scale Blanco was helpless. He is abused now for not reinforcing Santiago. Had he done so it would only have increased the garrison to be surrendered. The Spanish party, in abusing General Blanco, only shows its own wrong-headedness and incapacity. General Blanco is gone and all he represented is going. The Spanish residents of Havana and of Cuba should turn their faces to the future, which may be made bright for them if they will have it so.

SAGASTA says Spain has been forced to submit to the most shameful outrage in all the history of nations. But he finds comfort in a determination to restore Spain to her former position among the great powers of the world. He declares Spain will "work to reconquer her position by good administration, which is the basis of wealth." Internal reform is to be the base of his program and it must be, for Spain now has nothing external to be reformed. However, while the Spanish premier may have vengeance in mind at this time, such a purpose will be lost sight of in the progress of genuine betterment that is sure to come to his distracted country with the inauguration of home reforms. With no colonies to sap, Spain must turn to the development of her internal resources. She must wake up and and move along with the procession. Only good government can make a strong nation of Spain.

FORT WAYNE needs and should have an inspector of plumbing and house drainage. There is no way of computing the percentage of ill-health due and directly springing from bad plumbing and imperfect drainage, but any physician and honest, competent plumber will concede that it is very large. The city charter provides for an ordinance to create the office of plumber and drainage inspector, but no steps have so far been taken in that direction. The board of health is empowered to prepare an ordinance for presentation to the city council which shall authorize the appointment by the mayor of such an official who shall himself be a practical plumber and shall be required to pass an examination as to his qualifications by a board of three practical plumbers residing in and doing business in this city. The cost of maintenance of such an office would be slight compared with the vast benefit that would arise from such an office properly administered and there should be no delay in making the necessary provision. There is a great deal of bad plumbing done in this city and the proper remedy is rigid inspection of all such work. While plumbers are required by ordinance to take out license before they may legally work at their trade, there is no means employed to ascertain that the holder of a plumber's license is competent or that his work is properly done. The license itself is the only guarantee of good work. Such a method of insurance in matters so vital to public health is slipshod and reprehensible. The city should have an inspector of plumbing and drainage and the board of health ought to take prompt measures looking to the creation of such an office.

The Right Way to Buy An Overcoat

Is first to find a reliable place to purchase it, a place that you've got faith in, a place where you can get satisfaction or get your money back if you want it--that place is our store. Now, as to the garment itself: You don't want a back number, you don't want an ordinary common-place dry goods or bargain store overcoat that smacks of by-gone times. On the contrary, you want a coat that's UP-TO-DATE, a coat that's made of new, substantial and fashionable fabrics--the custom made kind--cut to special order and made in this season's styles for this season's wear--fine custom tailor work at one-half custom tailor prices--and that's

The Kind of Overcoat You Can Buy of Us.

We've got coats for less money than $10, and good ones, too, but at $10 we're selling stylish Beaver cloths of the most approved cut. Also fine Meltons with satin sleeve linings and all the details that go to make up the ordinary $20 coat at the custom tailors....... **$10**

Superior Meltons, fine Kerseys and Beavers, as well as other fabrics of this class, are found in the Overcoats we are selling at $15. The natty appearance of these coats will not only please you, the workmanship surprise you, and the price delight you, but you'll have a garment that we're proud to sell you and you'll be proud to wear.......... **$15**

At $18 you can take your choice from some of the finest fabrics in vogue this Fall—imported English Cheviots, Kerseys, Whipcords, and other superior fabrics that you don't find at ordinary stores. We select the goods and they're made up to our special order; that's why we know what we are talking about when we say they are the best coats you can buy for $18.......... **$18**

If You are Dissatisfied You Can Always Get Your Money Back if You Want it.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

SEMINARY NOTES.

Some Interesting Items From Westminster.

Basket Ball Teams Enjoy Fine Sport--The Studio is Becoming a Busy Hive--Other News Notes.

Mrs. McComb, of Hanover, and Ernest McComb, of Bucyrus, Ohio, took dinner with Miss McComb, Tuesday evening. Afterward Mrs. Myers and Miss Hudson entertained them with some music.

Mondays and Thursdays are the regular nights for ball play. The "Scrubs" have reorganized, put in some stronger players and made a fair game at the last playing.

The studio is a busy hive these days. The new monotypes are very attractive, resembling etchings in their appearance. They are done in the etching brown, or in green; the latter is very effective. Mrs. Griffith is doing a punch bowl in currants, which is very beautiful.

Miss Stevens, teacher of reading in the public schools, posed for the Friday evening sketch class.

Miss Joyce Huss entered the junior class this week, with some back work to bring up. A cordial welcome was given her by members of the class.

The seniors are impatiently awaiting the arrival of their class pins which have been ordered from Stephen Lane Folger, of New York. They will contain the class colors, scarlet and gold.

Mrs. Myers' musical ability has certainly been fully established by the fact that even the kittens are learning to play the piano. During dinner they entertain the family by cat-fantasias.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wells came down from Kendallville on Wednesday to remain a week. Later Mr. Wells will return for a longer stay and will take up some lines of study.

Mrs. DeCaskey, of Chicago, is expected at the seminary to spend a few days. Mrs. DeCaskey is on her way east to visit her daughter, Virginia, who is attending school at Cornell. Mrs. DeCaskey will be remembered by some as formerly Miss Carrie Erickson, a niece of Miss Sharp.

Miss Jordan, of Plymouth, Ind., and Miss Marshall, of Ohio, are expected to enter the seminary family after the holiday vacation.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The Plymouth Republican is forty-seven years old.

It is said that no more races will be given at Barney Park, Elkhart. The enterprise has not been a paying turf investment.

Charles O. McDonald, a school teacher at Nappanee, has been appointed government tagger, and assigned to duty at St. Louis.

Dr. Norman Shobe, who was terribly burned in the medical college fire at Indianapolis, died Thursday of his injuries. His remains have been taken to Ligonier for burial.

Rev. E. F. Knopf, late pastor of the Congregational church at Elkhart, has formally accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Michigan City.

Jacob Betzner, a grocer of St. Louis, has filed a $10,000 damage suit against Bradstreet's commercial agency for an alleged false statement of a judgment having been rendered against him.

The St. James Episcopal church of South Bend has extended a call to Rev. Francis M. Banfel, first assistant at St. Stevens, Providence, R. I., to succeed Rev. Delou Burke, who has gone to Vincennes.

Burglars forced the safe in the general store of Chadwick, Ransford & Co., at Pleasant Lake, and secured about $265 in cash and some valuable paper. The damage caused by the explosion will make the total loss to the firm about $1,000.

The Toledo police have located in that city a building where thousands of dollars worth of stolen millinery is stored. Much of the goods was obtained on false pretenses and many establishments in Northern Indiana were visited.

While Ed. Johnson and "Doc" Krontz, of Wilmington township, DeKalb county, were hunting in the woods together, the twig of tree discharged Krontz's gun, the charge striking Johnson in the neck and shoulder. He is seriously injured.

A man giving his title and name as "Dr." A. L. Hood operated extensively in South Bend and vicinity selling patent medicine. He claimed to be also organizing an opera company and was recruiting his chorus and ballet from the dining-room girls of the hotel where he stopped. It is also alleged that he took cash orders for the Chicago Record, which newspaper is now hunting for the doctor.

Read the advertisement of W. E. G, Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

REST YE FROM LABOR

In the Sanctuary of the Lord Hear His Holy Word.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow -- Announcements of Pastors.

All services as usual at the Simpson M. E. Church tomorrow. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Hanna street Baptist Mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. C. M. La-Rue, superintendent.

First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows building, second floor, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school following the services.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Messrs. Hackett and Yarnelle will conduct a gospel and song service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A., at 3 o'clock, to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Bible study at 4 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "In Ruins." Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Dr. C. B. Steman will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Christ English Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. In the evening, at 7:30, children will celebrate home mission day. Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services of great interest will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Service of the Sanctuary" will be morning subject. "Man Revealed to Himself" will be the evening subject. P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Messrs. Hackett and Yarnelle will assist in the evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Yarnelle and daughter will sing a number of duets.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor.—Sabbath morning services at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 7:30. Subject, "The Profit of Godliness." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Men's meeting at 2 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor; Children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 and at 7:30 Mrs. D. B. Wells will speak on "City Evangelization."

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning, "The Disisive Effects of the Gospel." Evening, "Soul Saving." Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth League at 6:30. There will be special music and earnest evangelical work at both services.

At Westminster church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m, "Christ's Response to Faith." Sunday school at 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a fine musical program. Miss Hudson, instructress on the violin at Westminster seminary, will participate. Address, "What Christ Came For," by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:40 a. m. Morning service at 10:45, sermon on "The Precious Blood of Christ," after which the Lord's supper will be observed. Covenant Bible school at No. 540 South Calhoun street at 2:30 p. m. Evening service at the same place. The Endeavor society will meet at the church at 6:40 p. m.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison. C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. This will be missionary day, and a short program will be rendered. The subject of the morning will be "The Great Discovery." The evening topic will be, "A Momentous Enquiry." The Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; Junior Epworth league, 2:30 p. m. There will be special music at each service. After the evening sermon there will be evangelistic services.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor.—"Christian Example" at 11 a. m., followed by the Lord's Supper. At 7:30 p. m., fourth sermon in the series on "Is the Bible the Word of God?"

Y. W. C. A.—The Sunday service at 4 p. m., will be lead by Miss Carrie Shrader Gessaman.

The order of services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be litany, sermon and holy communion, 10:45 a. m. Evening, prayer and sermon, 8:00 p. m.

South Congregational church—Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject of discourses, morning "Essentials of the Christian Character;" evening, "Superiority of Christianity Over Other Religions."

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. At 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Self Denial;" 12 m., classes, grand meeting now; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Opportunities." Reception of members at each service.

Plymouth church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets, has a welcome for all strangers in the city. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Spicery of Religion." Evening, "Can I Be What I Ought to Be?" Chorus choir, Prof. Miles, director. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m. Rev. James S. Ainslie, minister.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

DOGGY RIDES.

Spaniel Takes Excursions Daily on an Elevator.

True Story Told by Johnnie Taylor, Elevator Boy in the Bass Block--Canine Intelligence.

An elevator boy has rare opportunities to see incidents and oddities that would not come under the observance of the average citizen. Johnnie Taylor, the lad who engineers the elevator at the Bass block, has a true story to relate, which is unique and at the same time illustrates the sagacity of the canine creation. One of the occupants on the fourth floor of the building possesses a spaniel, a beautiful specimen of the species and almost human in intelligence. Every day during certain hours the dog has a frolic after its own fashion, which, by the way, is original. This frolic consists of riding up in the elevator car to the very end of the route, on the fifth floor, and then dashing down the four flights of stairs to the first floor again, where, after a brief rest, it is again ready for another ride. The performance is repeated five or six times every day and then the spaniel, having enjoyed enough excursions for one day, retires to his master's office and is seen no more until it is time to go home.

Bank Statements Called For.

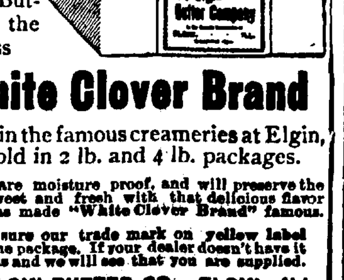
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The comptroller has made a call today for the condition of national banks at the close of business December 1.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

J. S. Blitz, representing the largest perfume house in the country, is in the city.

How to Tell Good Butter—

See that it is in this package. Guaranteed absolutely pure. The only genuine Elgin Butter is the peerless



White Clover Brand

Put up in the famous creameries at Elgin, Ill. Sold in 2 lb. and 4 lb. packages.

Boxes are moisture proof, and will preserve the butter sweet and fresh with that delicious flavor which has made "White Clover Brand" famous.

☞ Be sure our trade mark on yellow label is on the package. If your dealer doesn't have it write us and we will see that you are supplied.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO., ELGIN, ILL.

TO INSPIRE MOTHERS

Such is the Mission of the Mothers' Meeting.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union Announces a Program for Next Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a mother's meeting at the residence of Mrs. Redinour, No. 163 Lafayette street, next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., when the following program will be given:

Scripture reading.

Reading, "Let Us Live with Our Children," Miss Winegardner.

"Motherhood as a Profession," Mrs. Wallace.

Discussion, "The Divinity of Fatherhood."

Reading, Narcotics, Mrs. Drake.

"Parenthood and Purity," reading, Mrs. Long.

"Food in Its Relation to the Liquor Problem," Dr. C. Calvin.

Discussion, What is the effect of invalidism in one, or the other parent, or both? What may be expected if both parents have the same defects—physical, mental or mental?

Suffrage, Dr. Carina Banning.

Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Mothers' meetings should be restful, practical and inspiring. These meetings are intended to bring out all the best thoughts on child-culture, and child-raising, to show the necessary characteristics of the mother, to develop the inward and outward influences which make or mar a symmetrical character, and to inspire both mother and child with better aspirations and higher ideals. Every community has its mothers, with anxious, burdened questioned hearts. What more blessed mission than to plan meetings, where the best thoughts and highest ideals are imparted, where heart can commune with heart, and where all can unite in one earnest, helpful ambition to make the home what it was intended to be, a miniature heaven upon earth, making every day beautiful as we pass along.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3—Wheat, Dec., 65⅛c; May, 66¼c; July, 64½c.
Corn—Dec., 33¼@⅜c; May, 34⅜c; July, 35c.
Oats—Dec., 26⅛@¼c; May, 26½c.
Pork—Dec., $7.90; Jan., $9.17; May, $9.40.
Lard—Dec., $4.97; Jan., $5.10; May, $5.25.
Ribs—Dec., $4.45; Jan., $4.60; May, $4.75.

MEXICO.

Gates' Sixth Annual Tours by Special Train De Luxe.

First tour leaves on January 17th, and second tour leaves on February 11th, 1899.

GATES' TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of palace cars, including compartment sleepers, ladies' parlor and observation car, and dining car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird and interesting

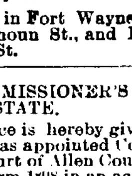
"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS,"

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignment in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, special representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash ticket office, Fort Wayne, Ind. Phones No. 6. 2-4t

Hacking Cough Cured.

Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets have permanently cured me of a troublesome disease that I had in my back, stomach and bowels, which was accompanied by a hacking cough. I was for a long time unable to get up when I was down; but now I am as well as anybody. I believe I would have been in my grave if I had not used them. I have sold them for the last ten years. My customers will have no other. W. C. Embry, Embry, Ga. nov1

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of **Nervous Debility** are absolutely cured by **PERFECTO TABLETS.** Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 50 CENTS. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Mordhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

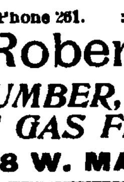
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was appointed Commissioner by the Superior Court of Allen County, Indiana, at its November Term, 1898, in an action wherein Mary A. Barbeau is plaintiff, and John G. Weller and others are defendants, will sell, at private sale, at my office, No. 19 COURT STREET, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the following described parcel of real estate, situated in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Hanna's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. This real estate is situated on the south-east corner of Barr and Wayne streets.

Said real estate will be offered for sale on December 19, 1898, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., and from day to day thereafter, between the same hours, until sold.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third (⅓) cash; one-third (⅓) in nine months, and one third (⅓) in eighteen months. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute his notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, waiving valuation and appraisements laws, and to bear six per cent. interest per annum.

November 26, 1898. HERMAN MICHAEL, Commissioner.
26t3



LADIES DO YOU KNOW **DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment** is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

Office Phone 261. Residence Phone 1047

Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 W. MAIN STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

Mrs. Rorer

(Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, and Cookery Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal) says:

"Cleveland's baking powder is entirely free from ammonia, alum, or other adulterants.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use." Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer.

Cleveland's
Baking Powder

PEEPER TO LOSE BOTH EYES

Anderson Woman Shoots a Man Whose Attentions Annoy Her.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 3.—A sensational shooting affray, costing the victim both eyes, was disclosed today for the first time, although it occurred several days ago.

The head of a large and respectable family is said to have been annoying several women, among them Mrs. Harry Schimmerhorn, and his attentions became so objectionable that he was beaten recently by a relative.

He went to the Schimmerhorn house one night last week, and while looking in the window and under the door Mrs. Schimmerhorn discovered him and sent revolver bullets in his direction shooting through the door.

One of the bullets passed through the fleshy part of the man's forehead, passing through his nose and touching both eyes, knocking one of the balls out on the cheek. He was taken to private apartments at the hospital and an effort made to keep the matter secret. No arrests have been made.

A TEN-CENT CIGAR for a NICKEL. Smoke one and be Convinced.

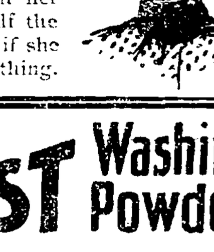
QUALITY always the BEST and UNIFORM the Year 'Round.

NO EXPERIMENT. Twelve Millions sold annually.

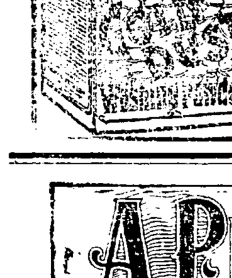
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE IN FORT WAYNE BY
C. B. Woodworth & Co. Fort Wayne Club G. E. Bolett
Freese & Ranke. George Swain jr. J. F. Getz.
O. G. Klinkerberg. Albert C. Alter.

Which Half is the Better Half



The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.



GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Shoveling Snow

is good, healthy work if you have the proper utensils to make it pleasant. There is no necessity of being without them when we have such a superior assortment of snow shovels, spuds, ice saws, chisels, or anything you need to assist in the operation.

We are headquarters for

Barney & Berry Skates.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole agents Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges,

19 and 21 W. Main Street.

Globe

$12.00

GIVEN AWAY!

With every cash sale from $1.00 and upwards you get a key, one of which will unlock the money box displayed in our window containing

$12.00 IN CASH. . . . .

The holder of the lucky key unlocking the box secures the money.

Buy Your Clothing, etc., From us this Week And See if You Cannot Secure the Lucky Key.

MONDAY, DEC. 5th,

The box will be ready to be opened. Don't fail to come that day and try your key. Only one key will open the box.

GLOBE A. H. Hursh & Co.

Headquarters For . . . . Men's and Boys' Fine Attire.

CHIEF

Chief is best 10 cent Cigar sold in the city. You miss it if you don't smoke them. Made by
Phone 535. KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun.

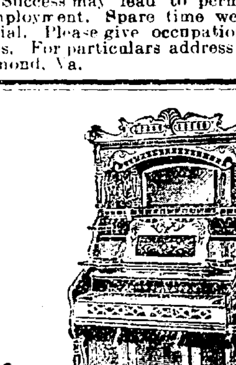
Daily Market Letter

GUIDE and REFERENCES mailed FREE to speculators in GRAIN & PROVISIONS. ORDERS SOLICITED.
A. BERRYHILL & COMPANY, BROOKERS,
58 Traders Bldg., Chicago.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

A reliable fraternal insurance order will pay this sum for the organization of a local lodge in this or any other community to introduce its excellent system of protection to home and family. Privilege given to only one person in a community. Success may lead to permanent profitable employment. Spare time well employed in a trial. Please give occupation, age and references. For particulars address P. O. Box 358, Richmond, Va. 1t3

"Seeing Is Believing."



We have on hand a large assortment of good second hand Pianos and Organs which we wish to dispose of within the next 10 days in order to make room for our holiday stock. All of these instruments have been put in first-class condition at our factory and will be sold under a guarantee to be taken back as part payment towards a new PACKARD any time within three years at full price paid.

PIANOS.			ORGANS.		
$375	HALLETT & DAVIS Full sized, upright.	$215	$110	STERLING; 11 Stops, 6 Octave.	$58
$350	KRANICH & BACH, Upright, good condition.	$200	$125	STORY & CLARK; 11 Stops, 6 Octave; good as new.	$72
$350	LESTER, Mahogany Case.	$225	$110	STORY & CLARK; 9 Stops, 5 Octave; modern style.	$60
$350	LESTER, Upright, good as new	$225	$110	ESTEY; 9 stops Fancy Case	$50
			$115	ESTEY; 11 Stops.	$58
$350	KIMBALL, Upright, Slightly used.	$198	$95	STERLING; 11 Stops, High case.	$47
$325	TAYLOR & SON, Upright, walnut case.	$175	$110	PACKARD; 8 Stops, Orchestral Style.	$45
$250	HINZE UPRIGHT, Oak case.	$150	$85	PACKARD; 6 Stops, Chapel Style	$30
$300	VOSE & SON, Square, carved legs, etc.	$125	$100	NEW ENGLAND 9 Stops; high top	$50
$300	U. S. PIANO CO. Square, large size.	$100	$100	PRINCE; 9 Stops, Modern style.	$47
$275	MILLER SQUARE.	$75	$90	SMITH AMERICAN, Chapel style.	$25
$275	GROVENSTUN SQUARE	$60	$75	TAYLOR & FARLEY	$20

Money Saved by buying now. Goods sold for Cash or Credit.

"Packard Music House"
120 Calhoun Street.

CONTRACTS LET.

Pennsylvania Company Places Orders for Cars.

A Shopman Meets With Misfortune—Heavy Freight Traffic on the Nickel Plate.

G. L. Potter, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania company, who was east on business connected with the placing of contracts for the construction of 1,300 cars, returned yesterday. The work was distributed as follows: To the Wells & French company, of Chicago, 300 cars; to the Illinois Car and Equipment company, of Hegewish, 700 cars, and to the Erie Car works, 300. This work was placed with other builders because the shops of the Pennsylvania company were too busy to do it.

Traffic at the Maximum Point.

Nickel Plate engines are now consuming daily 200 tons of coal from the docks in this city. This does not include the coal taken on at the coaling stations between terminal points, which is considerable. The consumption was never greater, indicating that business is at the maximum point.

A Shopman Hurt.

In trying to avert an accident to a fellow workman, John Baker had his left foot crushed yesterday afternoon. He is employed in the Bass foundry and with another man was handling some car wheel "chills," heavy pieces that will weigh in the neighborhood of 600 pounds each. Baker saw one of the chills about to drop over against his companion and he grabbed hold of it, thinking to save the man from serious injury. He succeeded only in changing its course, however, for instead of falling upon the other man, the chill landed upon Mr. Baker's foot, bruising the instep and toes and breaking one of the bones. He was placed in a buggy and taken to his home on Holman street, where the injured member was dressed by a surgeon. The accident will keep the unfortunate man from his work in the shop for a few weeks at least.

Mrs. Hovey Files a Suit.

An interesting damage suit is that of Henry Hovey, an insane person, by his guardian and wife, Mrs. Jennie Hovey, which was filed yesterday in the common pleas court at Toledo. The plaintiff seeks to recover $50,000 from the Lake Shore Railway company and the claim is based on a collision that took place on the road of the defendant in June, 1896, near Swanton, Ohio. Hovey was engineer of a passenger train and in passing a freight train his engine ran into some cars which were allowed to remain on the main track and he was injured in the wreck which followed. The freight was too long for the siding and the conductor and flagman failed to notify the engineer of the approaching passenger train in time to avert the accident. The injuries sustained by Hovey have rendered him insane.

General and Local News.

Harry Shives, of the Bass 'smith shop, is sick.

Charles McCoy, apprentice at the Wabash shops, is sick and off duty.

Charles Damon, engine at the Bass machine shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

J. Stachreiter, of the Pittsburg round house, is confined to his home by sickness.

Con. Sullivan, of the Anthony Wayne works, has been on the sick list for a day or two.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Nickel Plate Brakeman G. E. Horton has resumed train duties after a few days lay off.

Frank Hodges, engineer on the Pittsburg, is taking a lay off to attend to some private business.

George E. Loveland, of the Nickel Plate special detective bureau, is in the city on company business.

Nickel Plate Fireman A. Hoffman is taking a few days lay off to attend to some private affairs.

R. J. Fisher left last evening for St. Louis in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine company.

Charles Nolan, machinist of the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Logansport to visit friends over Sunday.

Division No. 12, Brotherhood of of Locomotive Engineers, will hold meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

F. C. W. Meyers, of the Pittsburg planing mills, has gone to Lima, Ohio, to spend Sunday with relatives.

E. Mongey, a laborer at the east car shops, is on duty again after a few days' absence on account of an accident.

R. H. Lauman, a car builder in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, is off duty on account of sickness.

The Machinists' Social club will hold a meeting in the hall tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of electing officers.

Engineer T. E. Short is at work again on the Nickel Plate, after a very successful week's hunt in the vicinity of Burkett.

The Guarantee Brokers' association has set aside $10,000 to fight anti-scalping legislation at Washington the coming session.

The Chicago and Alton sale will not be made. President Blackstone refuses to sell his stock and advises others not to dispose of their holdings.

The Erie Railway company has decided to utilize the Dunkirk harbor and will construct docks, build an elevator and lay ample yard tracks.

J. H. Cody, of the Pittsburg shops, is suffering with a lame foot and was compelled to take a few days' lay off to have the member treated.

John Rost is looking after private business and Michael Maloney is absent on account of sickness. Both are employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

The machinists in the Wabash shops are working overtime at present in order to hasten the repairs on a lot of engines that are badly needed on the road.

W. H. Brown, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania, has within the last ten days let contracts for additional improvements which will cost over $1,000,000.

The Plant and Flagler systems are engaged in a fierce war for passenger traffic from Nebraska points to Cuban ports, and a demoralization in rates is likely to result.

T. H. Seaney, a Nickel Plate conductor, who was for a week on a local run between Bellevue and Liepsic Junction, has returned to a through run on the third district.

Christian Wybourn, of the Pittsburg copper shop, has been quarantined because of the presence of diphtheria in his family. It is said one of his children is afflicted with the dreaded disease.

Central Passenger association lines are voting on a proposition to give excursion rates to Washington December 14 and 16, on account of the annual convention of the George Washington association.

Indianapolis Journal: "The railways having agreed to give reduced rates to the Epworth League meeting at Indianapolis insures the league selecting this city for its national convention for 1899."

Receiver Hunt, of the Clover Leaf, has appointed H. O. Reed as acting auditor, to fill the vacancy made by the death of D. D. Davis. Mr. Reed has been head clerk in the office for a number of years.

Charles B. Price has been appointed acting superintendent of the Allegheny Valley railroad. The appointment is made because of the continued ill health of General Superintendent David McCargo.

It is stated that it is practically certain the Southern railway has secured control of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and will make it a much more important line than it has been heretofore.

James Cothrell is off duty, nursing an injured eye, and Mace Garrison has secured a leave of absence for the purpose of going in search of quail and rabbits. Both are engineers on the Grand Rapids road.

Next Monday the Organ factory will place its working force upon a fourteen hour schedule, the same to continue until the works have caught up with the orders for pianos and organs, which are accumulating more rapidly than they ever did in the history of the firm.

The past has been a very busy week at the Pittsburg locomotive repair shops, there being five engines turned out, viz: Nos. 273, 135, 117, 216 and 276. The vacated stalls were immediately taken by engines 355, 241, 201, and 30. There are now twelve engines undergoing repairs.

On Sunday the Wabash ran a freight train on fast time from Chicago to Buffalo, carrying 1,180,000 pounds of flour, loaded in thirty-three cars. At Buffalo the West Shore took the train, and made a fast run to New York. It was consigned to Europe and sent in one shipment.

Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, informs THE SENTINEL that he will not bring his family here to reside until next spring. He is of the opinion that the inconvenience and danger to health attending a move of this kind are greater in winter than in the spring months, hence his decision to delay the change.

It has been decided to consolidate the passenger and freight agencies of the Pennsylvania lines at San Francisco, and A. S. J. Holt, at present agent of the Star Union line at Cincinnati, will be appointed Pacific coast agent for the above purpose, taking effect January 1st. William Debill, at present district passenger agent at San Francisco, has resigned.

Today the painters and car repairers at the east car shops will finish the work of renovating and refreshing the painting on two Findlay cars, one an ordinary coach and the other a combination baggage and passenger car. The rolling stock of the Findlay is now in first-class order, the engines only recently having been overhauled in the Pennsylvania shops also.

The Baltimore and Ohio did not pay the semi-annual interest due yesterday on the $4,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Schuylkill River and East Side railroad. The property is operated by the Baltimore and Ohio, and the principal and interest is guaranteed by the latter corporation. This is the first time that this interest has been defaulted during the receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio. Officials of the company explain that there are no funds with which to pay the interest.

Nickel Plate Passenger Fireman Joe Mills, of Chicago, is taking a few days' lay off to visit with his friends.

Conductor Kinzie Kimmell, of the Pittsburg, will resume his duties Monday. He had one of his thumbs crushed a few days ago.

F. Birely, who recently became a member of the Pennsylvania company's police force, has been assigned to duty at Columbus, Ohio, under Captain Briggs, his services not being required by Captain Stoll.

Ed Platter, fireman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, has secured a leave of absence, supposedly for the purpose of getting married. He is known to have been entertaining matrimonial intentions for several months and it is believed that his plans in that direction have about reached a consummation. At any rate, the round house force will not be surprised to hear of such an event.

LODGE ELECTIONS.

The S. S. club held their annual election of officers last evening, which resulted as follows: President, Wm. A. Braun; vice president, Henry A. Ropa; secretary, George W. Schack; treasurer, Henry F. Meyer. The following gentlemen were taken in as members: E. G. Schroeder, J. W. Thompson and J. C. Simon.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, elected the following officers last evening:

Regent—Levi Griffith.
Vice Regent—M. E. Tuttle.
Orator—C. E. Urbahns.
Past Regent—C. M. LaRue.
Secretary—H. C. Moderwell.
Collector—C. E. Read.
Treasurer—H. A. Keplinger.
Chaplain—C. E. Lyons.
Guide—John Kretzinger.
Warden—A. T. West.
Sentry—H. H. Herman.
Trustees—C. R. Higgins, Will Reitze and William Boling.

NEW MASONIC ROSTER.

Summit City lodge No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons, held its annual meeting and election of officers at the Masonic Temple last evening. The new roster follows:

W. M.—J. M. McCausland.
Sr. W.—F. H. Sweringen.
Jr. W.—George Scott.
Treasurer—R. A. Ligget.
Secretary—F. E. Stouder.
S. D. George Thompson.
J. D.—L. G. Dailey.
S. S.—J. H. Crummitt.
J. S.—Phil Wagner.
Trustees—E. S. Young, William Geake, Levi Griffith.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Anthony Wayne post, No. 271, G. A. R., met in annual session last evening and elected the following officers:

Commander—H. H. Correy.
Senior Vice Commander—Patrick Ryan.
Junior Vice Commander—G. C. Dodez.
Surgeon—B. Gard.
Chaplain—E. G. Anderson.
Quartermaster—George W. Aldridge.
Officer of the Day—A. R. McCurdy.
Officer of the Guard—Daniel Hickman.
Delegates to Department Encampment—W. W. Workman and John Carson.
Alternates—E. G. Anderson and D. C. Dodez.

THEY ARE ARTISTS.

Sherwood Quartet Will Appear at Princess Rink Next Monday Evening.

The public will have an opportunity to hear the famous Sherwood quartet next Monday evening, when that organization will appear at the Princes rink under the auspices of the Woman's Club league, in the league entertainment course.

The quartet was organized in 1895 to accompany Wm. P. Sherwood, America's greatest pianist, on his tour throughout the country, andas a quartet is unparalleled. They are now on their fourth season. Four years of constant association enable them to do a class of work which should merit the patronage of all music loving people.

The New York Musical Courier says of the organization:

"I have never heard this quartet sing but when it was worth the time to listen. They sing and sing well, the voices blending beautifully, and as they all have fine voices, it is difficult to say which is the most pleasing. Then, again, they are all well trained singers and competent to undertake the highest class of ensemble music, so there is no necessity to court cheap admiration at the expense of art."

HOME MISSION DAY.

Children of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church Will Celebrate.

On Sunday evening the children of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster street, will celebrate Home Mission day. The following program has been arranged:

Organ voluntary	School
Song	Pastor
Prayer	Choir
Anthem	School
Song	Roy Lopshire
Recitation	Daisy Jones
Solo	Ethel Lechel
Recitation	Maude Stout
Song	School
Song	Twenty-one Scholars
Exercise	Hal. Bacome
Song	Georgia Ruhl
Recitation	Maude Merillat
Solo	Pastor
Address	School
Song	Otto Seibert
Recitation	
Closing service	
Benediction	

Read the advertisement of W. E. G., Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

W. D. Dimiken, of Ohio, will occupy the rostrum of the First Spiritualists society tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. Lyceum class at 10:30 a. m. Meetings are held in the hall of the building formerly occupied by THE SENTINEL on Calhoun street.

"TULU" AT LIBRARY HALL.

Fort Wayne Dramatic Club Announces Several Attractions for This Month.

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club announces that on Tuesday, December 20, an invitation performance of "Tulu," will be given at Library hall for the benefit of members and their friends. Several rehearsals have been held and everything moves along smoothly. The part of "Petrolia," will be taken by Miss Knight.

The club will present "A Box of Monkeys" on the evening of December 29th instead of the play called "School," and the cast of this piece will be Misses Alice Crane, Kate Beebe, Lillian Ash, Fred Gregg and Lee Ninde. On the same day there will be a matinee performance of "Tulu." Both performances are to be given at Library hall. After the evening play a dance will be given at the Fort Wayne club.

HOUSE FOUND GUILTY.

Pittsburg Attorney Sentenced for Aiding in an Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—Ex-City Attorney W. H. House, on trial for aiding and abetting Maj. W. C. Mareland, former city attorney, for embezzling $26,000 city funds, was today found guilty and sentenced to serve one year and ten months in the county work-house and pay a fine of $1,000. This was House's third trial.

Major Moreland, who was sentenced to three years in the western penitentiary, was recently pardoned after serving eighteen months of his service.

A HIGH ROLLER.

PROPORTION.

Cholly—I say, Gussie dontcherknow you stutter ten times more in Philadelphia, then you—aw—do in Camden, my boy?

Gussie—Yas. B—b—but you s—see, P—ph—philadelphia is f—f—fifty times bigger than C—ca—Camden.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphrey's Prescription For Grip, Influenza and Stubborn

COLDS

"Seventy seven" contains several carefully selected remedies, each Specific for a particular symptom:

One For La Grippe,
One for Coughs,
One for Influenza,
One for Catarrh,
One for Sore Throat.

This combination of cures in one prescription will "break up" any kind of a cold.

At druggists or sent prepaid: price, 25c and 50c; large pocket flask, $1.00. Dr. Humphreys' Manual at druggists or sent free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

Just the Thing

—FOR—

Xmas Presents

This week we are showing

Beautiful, Hand Painted Novelties

That cannot be duplicated in this city.

THEY ARE ELEGANT HOLIDAY GOODS.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS COMPANY,
81 Calhoun St.

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

A New Discovery Which is Worth That Much

To Anyone Afflicted With Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, of 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for fifteen years and no remedies benefitted me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physicians here, who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on a rupture, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terrible suffering from piles, and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid. My daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but about 90 pounds; now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within the reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents per box.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich, for free book on cause and cure of piles.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12sat-tf

Greek Candy Kitchen for Sale.

For Sale—The Greek Candy Kitchen, No. 154 Calhoun street, established seven years and has always done a profitable business. The best location in Fort Wayne. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Will furnish complete details of amount of business done in past years. A rare business chance. Address

GREEK CANDY KITCHEN,
No 154 Calhoun St.,
2t3 Fort Wayne, Ind.

The WONDERLAND.

EVERY AFTERNOON.
2 PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT.

Elevated Chairs Just Put in the Theatre.

Weeping Willow.
Musical Macks.
McCabe & Emmett.
James Morrison.
Richards Dancing Barrel.
Cercassian Girl.
Punch & Judy.
Zanprella & Ashley.
M'lle O'Neida and others.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Children 5 cents Saturday afternoon

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SOUSA'S EL CAPITAN

Tremendous Comic Opera Success,

TUESDAY, DEC. 6th.

All the Costumes, Scenery and Effects which marked its last New York production.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPANY

And Superb Chorus of

50-TRAINED VOICES-50

PRICES—Lower Floor, $1; Balcony, 75 and 50 cents.

PRINCESS RINK.

SECOND SEASON

Women's Club League Entertainment Course

Monday Evening Dec 5.

THE

Sherwood Quartette.

Miss Jenny Osborn, Soprano
Miss Mabelle Crawford, Contralto
Mr. Frank S. Hanna, Tenor
Mr. David Canmann, Bass
Mrs. Lottie Foster Merrill, Pianist and Accompanist.

The sale of tickets and reserved seats will open Saturday at 9 a. m., at Woodworth's Drug Store.
Tickets for sale at north entrance to the Rink on the evening of the concert.

You Can Keep Warm By Buying Your . . . .

Furnace Coal,
Hard Coal,
Soft Coal,
Coke & Wood

FROM US——

Quick delivery a specialty. Special attention to telephone orders.

KRUDOP'S COAL & WOOD YARD.
Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts, 'Phone 135.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.
Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

What Do You Want?

WANTED.

WANTED—A good cook. Reference required, at 232 West Wayne street. 3t6

WANTED—Apprentices and errand girl at once, at 70 West Washington street. 2t2

WANTED—An experienced second girl; must come well recommended, at 186 West Berry street. 2t3

WANTED—A good girl, an experienced cook, at 39½ West Berry street, or 148 Calhoun. Oscar Wobrock.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers, prices reasonable, at 103 W. Superior St., near Medical college. 16tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 110 W. Jefferson street; first-class board and rooms; prices moderate. 10tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly; experience unnecessary; permanent. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago. 810-s&m3mo

WANTED—A small girl to care for children and assist in light housework; must come well recommended. Call at 294 East Lewis St.

WANTED—$5.00 daily—Guaranteed greatest Combination kitchen utensil; 9 articles in one. Sample free. B. O. Forshee Co., Cincinnati. O.

WANTED—A position as nurse by a middle-aged lady, who will work cheap; is highly recommended. Address, "Nurse," care Sentinel office. 8tf

WANTED—$40 weekly selling patent combination rolling pin (7 articles in one). Sample free to workers. W. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati. O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers; $60 to $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Those in need of reliable advice to call on Lelia, the palmist and life reader. Ladies only. Graduate under Shyro. 25 and 50c. 303 South Calhoun street. 2t2

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19t6-sat-tf

WANTED—A position by a young man aged 18 years to learn a good business. Best of recommendations. Not afraid of hard work. Address "Doris" care Sentinel office. 23t10

WANTED—Traveling salesmen wanted to handle with his other business, dry good specialties on commission. Chestnut, Penn & Street, 209-213 Ionic St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-10

WANTED—Ladies to embroider; good paying; easy work sent to your home; addressed envelope for ample and materials. Empire Embroidery works, 23 Duane street, New York city.

WANTED—Horses to winter at the Oak Lawn farm, two miles north of the city; large barn, ample accommodations for thirty horses; rates, $5 per month. Address, B. W. Hart, care Sentinel. 7tf

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

LOST.

LOST—A white setter, with black ticks and black ears. $10.00 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to E. H. Carnahan, 13 West Jefferson street, or 237 West Berry street. 22tf

Money to Loan.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., advances money to salaried people on their own names without security or endorsement. Loans negotiated on good securities. Room 4, Tri-State Building, over Klinkenbergs' Drug Store. Open Evenings from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street,
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 476
Office hours 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

ICE SKATES! ICE SKATES!

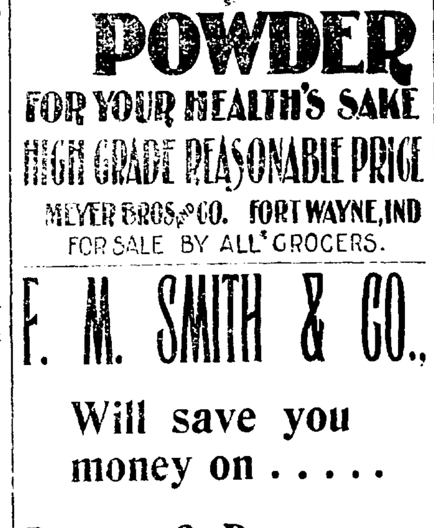
FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE FINEST

——AT——

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

When on the way to the Lake Side Park, Don't forget the SKATES at

Pfeiffer & Schlatter
38 and 40 E. Columbia.



IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER
FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
HIGH GRADE REASONABLE PRICE
MEYER BROS. & CO. FORT WAYNE, IND
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Will save you money on . . . . .

Barney & Berry Ice Skates,
Pocket Cutlery,
Table Cutlery,
Razors and Strops,
Shears and Scissors.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, cheap, at 190 East Wayne street. 3t2

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 27 East Washington street. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass block. 20tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 50 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—A desirable flat, newly papered and modern improvements. 376 South Calhoun street. 3t2

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with board suitable for two gentlemen. No. 46 Douglas ave.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for ladies or man and wife, at 95 Fulton, near Washington boulevard. 1t2

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms with modern improvements, hot and cold water. Apply 411 South Calhoun street. 2tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, furnace heat, soft water bath. 35 West Lewis street, corner Harrison. 3m1

FOR SALE—A good family horse; also buggy nearly new, and harness. Price $80, if sold at once. Inquire at 50 West Butler St. 3tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping or two gentlemen. Inquire at 74 Barr St. 3t2

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage, gas and city water in house, corner Hayden and Lillie streets, $9.00. Inquire at 93 Lillie street.

FOR RENT—One 5 room brick house, No. 2 Emily street. Rent $7 per month; newly papered and painted. Inquire of E. H. Meelleing. n30-d1, 3, 5

FOR RENT—Lodge room, each Wednesday evening, No. 107 and 109 Calhoun street, old Sentinel building. Enquire, D. J. Shaw, 32 West Main street. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two blocks from court house; also six-room frame house on Walton avenue. Inquire of C. W. Edgerton, Maiden lane. 15tf

FOR RENT—No. 19 West Jefferson, one-half block west of Calhoun St.; small family can sublet rooms to more than equal amount of rent. Apply to H. M. Williams. 12tf

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms, centrally located, with gas for fuel and lights, also water in house, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. 177 Griffith street. 20-tf

FOR RENT—By Dec. 15 my house, 481 South Calhoun street, consisting of 8 rooms, with all modern improvements, including furnace, by Herman Michael, 19 Court street, or 485 South Calhoun. 3tf

FOR RENT—One dwelling at No. 29 Bass St. Desk room in office at 15 West Main St. Swayne & Swayne, attorneys at law, office 15 West Main St. Bell phone—office, 436; residence, 158. 19tf

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory Inquire of City Trucking Co. 12-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One good working horse. Inquire at 50 Oak street.

FOR SALE—A route on this paper. Inquire at 373 Calhoun street. 3t2

FOR SALE—Shelving and counters, 1 oil pump. Inquire at 360 Broadway. 3t2

FOR SALE—A first-class general purpose or delivery horse. Inquire at 62 East Wayne street. 3t2

FOR SALE—A 1¼ story house, 71 feet front, on Francis street. Reduced to $1,350.00. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—A 50 foot lot on East Creighton avenue, north side, near Calhoun street, $2,000. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—A route on this paper, in the southwestern part of the city. Inquire at 55 East Pontiac street. 30tf

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—1½ story frame residence, built four years, full lot; rents, $72 per year; will sell at $560. W. E. Doud. 1tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange: A fine brick residence. 87 East Jefferson St; any reasonable offer considered. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—One choice building lot, elegant Lakeside location; recently sold for $650; will sell for $500 if taken at once. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—An 8-room modern house; perfectly new; 10 squares from court house; monthly payments; price $2,400. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—The brick residence on northeast corner of East Superior and Clinton streets. Inquire at 39 East Superior street. 13-tf

FOR SALE—25 foot lot, south frontage, between Calhoun and Clinton, on East Creighton avenue; offered for one week only at $1 000. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—The 60x150 foot lot and residence northwest corner Calhoun and Williams; at a bargain; desirable for flats or business. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—New 7-room house and bath room; conveniently located for electric light and Wabash shop employes; bargain at $2,200. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—Corner lot St. Mary's avenue and Herman St., 50x150 at $500; corner lot Herman and Fredricks Sts., 50x150 at $400; two lots on Herman St., 50x150, at $150 each. These lots at these prices are a bargain. Schrader & Wilson, First Floor, No. 7 Court St. 29tf

FOR SALE—55 feet front on South Calhoun St., west side of street, the middle lot between Woodland avenue and Pontiac, suitable for business or for residence. This neighborhood with splendid new pavements is rapidly becoming a good business center. Apply to H. M. Williams, or to any real estate agent. 2tf

FOR SALE—125-acre farm, all black soil; 80-acre farm, all black soil, will exchange for city property or sell at a bargain. I have special bargains in farms and city property. If you have property to sell come and see me; will get you every dollar that is to be had out of it. Also have money to loan in any amount, at lowest rate of interest. L. J. Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. d-w1tf

FOR SALE—Double corner lot, South Harrison, Pontiac and Woodland avenue, with two fronts, on Pontiac and on Woodland avenue, and of unusual depth, 165 feet on Harrison; as many as five (5) houses could be built on this one lot if desired, two (2) on each front, Woodland and Pontiac, and one (1) on Harrison between. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 11tf

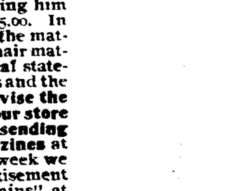
FOR SALE—Store room, office room, dwelling and large barn; lot 29½x150 feet; No. 346½ and 348 Calhoun St. House and full lot, No 91 West Williams St. House and lot, south east corner of Highland and Harrison Sts. Offers for either of the above (cash or long time) solicited. No money required, if purchaser can satisfactorily guarantee payments. Inquire of any real estate agent, or John Dreibelbiss, No. 25 Court St. 23t12

Warning No. 1.

A Magazine-Advertised "Bargain"

YOU LOSE $5.00

ELASTIC FELT MATTRESSES



YOU SAVE $5.00

on the so-called elastic felt mattress—when you purchase from us. You will find the same mattress advertised in magazines at $15.00. It is worth $10.00—that's the price we sell them at. You pay an outrageously high price when you send a magazine advertiser $15.00 for the same article; you are not only giving him a profit, but you make him a present of $5.00. In the magazines the advertiser states that the mattress he will send you is as good as a $50.00 hair mattress, and makes several other nonsensical statements. Call and see both mattresses—ours and the one you pay $5.00 extra for. We would advise the citizens of this city and vicinity to visit our store when in Chicago, and get posted before sending one cent for articles advertised in magazines at what is supposed to be a bargain. Each week we will show you in our store and by advertisement in papers one of these magazine "Bargains" at from one-half to two-thirds the price asked for the same article through magazine advertisements.
Alexander H. Revell & Co.

OTHER SIZES AND PRICES:

2 feet 6 inches wide, 25-lbs	$6.00
3 feet wide, 30-lbs	7.00
3 feet 6 inches wide, 35-lbs	8.00
4 feet wide, 40-lbs	9.00
4 feet 6 inches wide, 45-lbs	10.00

All 6 feet 3 inches long.

REVELL'S CHICAGO WABASH AVE.

There is One Principal Of This Store!

Shoppers for Holiday Goods want to keep in mind while searching round for the gift.

No higher rates are charged on the Holiday articles--the special beauties now exhibited, than on the common every day things. It marks this store as different.

The Rug Buying People

Must see the splendid assortment of Oriental and Domestic Rugs, carefully selected for gifts; from little sizes to full carpets of exceptionally fine designs and color combinations. This exhibit is made on third floor.

Handsome Wares

An exceedingly handsome display of japanese wares AT HALF VALUE is made on second floor, grand gifts at little price.

Awaji Raku Oribe.

Lzumo and satsuma vases and umbrella stands.

Elegant screens in gold and silk embroidery, $3.75 to $40. each.

For Men

Bath robes, house coats, laundried and unlaundried shirts, neckwear, gloves, mittens, suspenders, black and fancy hosiery.

Silks

Today we call particular attention to the following new silks. Fancy taffetas in all the new colors, 21 inches wide, Plaids, stripes and figures; beautiful waist silks.

At 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Black Cascade Silks

For full dress and separate skirts, in all the popular weaves, at $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

This silk is warranted not to crock or split.

Neckwear.

Elegant new Paris novelties for the necks of women in lace and chiffon, 25c to $3.00 each.

Visit chinaware department on second floor. The largest and best collection of single piece novelties on display in this city.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Been Racking Your Brains Thinking about a Christmas Present?

Well, we make it our business to help you solve the question. What is more useful and at the same time more ornamental than a nice piece of Furniture? We suggest a few only, out of hundreds of pieces of furniture.

52 Couches in silk, velour and other late coverings.
Quaint Conceits in Ladies' Desks.
Combination Book Cases, in golden oak and Inlaid Mahogany.
Elegant line of Perpetuated Palms.

Pick them out now. We also ask a severe criticism of quality and prices.

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. THE PROGRESSIVE STORE.
15 and 17 Court St. 58 and 60 Clinton St.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

1840. **THE PIONEER.** 1898.

Holiday Furniture.

It is a fact that stands beyond the remotest shadow of a doubt. That for quality and style Miller's Furniture affords the best values given in Fort Wayne. We do not ask you to take this statement on faith, nor do we want you to condemn it without investigation.

JOHN M. MILLER,
50 and 52 EAST MAIN.

We're Overstocked

In Fancy Worsted and Cheviot Suitings. So we yield profits, and sacrifice values to meet requirements. For a short time only we will make to your order fancy cheviot and worsted suitings at $15, $18 and $20, that are worth from $20 to $30.

The FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP we guarantee to be of the highest order.

See Our Window Display.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—For Indiana: Snow tonight; clearing by Sunday afternoon or night; colder in northwest portion tonight; much colder Sunday; winds shifting to brisk and high northerly.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Rebecca Strass, of West Jefferson street, is out after an illness.

William Weismantel, the Broadway barber, is able to be out after an illness.

F. W. Evans, in advance of the "Who is Who" company, is at the New Aveline.

Miss Mamie Benedict and Miss Minnie Blase will visit friends at Auburn next week.

Miss Belle Levi will entertain friends tomorrow evening, at her home on East Washington street.

Rabbi Cohn delivered a strong sermon last evening at the Hebrew Temple on the subject of "Why I Am a Jew."

Mrs. Kate Kummer has returned from Pierceton, Ind., where she attended the funeral of her daughter, Miss Tillie Moser.

A. W. McLellen, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Gates, of No. 412 Clinton street, has returned to his home at Indianapolis.

Twenty-five couples enjoyed the advance class session of Miss Farnan-Snyder last evening. It was the first meeting of the class.

Samuel Chaska, who was unable to attend to his duties on the road, on account of an injury to his hand, will take up his grips again next week.

Among the guests at the Randall: Harry Long, Richmond; D. D. Saltzgaber, John Williams, Toledo; W. H. Brown, St. Louis; J. Rose, jr, Erie, Pa.

Roy Keller and Kenneth Larwill started for Rome City on a hunting trip last evening. They will return home loaded with fowl and rabbit next Monday.

Walter M. Hubbell, of Bracken, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Plummer. Mr. Hubbell was a member of the "President's Own," the Eighth Ohio regiment of volunteers.

E. K. Bridge, chief clerk at the Wayne, is able to greet guests of the hotel again, after having been laid up with a fractured rib. Mr. Bridge will not be able to return to regular duty for some time.

Joseph Denz, who conducted the watch department in Horace Mariotte's establishment on East Main street for nearly a year, left with his family this morning for Stockton, Cal., to make that place his permanent home.

There will be no meeting at the North Side Baptist mission tonight, but all next week services will be held. Four came forward for prayer last evening, and others were deeply affected. Altogether it has been a week of good work for the north side.

Columbia City Post: "Superintendent J. N. Study, of Fort Wayne, visited our schools on Tuesday of this week. He visited each room, and listened to several recitations in the high school. He came as the representative of the state board of education. It is believed that his report to that body will be such as to secure a renewal of the state commission.

The marriage of Miss Theodosia Purman, only daughter of Mr. A. A. Purman, to Dr. McAllister, of Washington, D. C., will take place at 6 o'clock Tuesday at the residence on West Wayne street. Miss Elizabeth Hedekin will be the maid of honor, and Ronald Purman, brother of the bride, will be the best man. The ushers will be Ronald Dawson and Nathan Smyser. Viola Griffith and Helen Dawson will be the flower girls.

Westminster church will give three entertainments during the winter, two concerts and one illustrated lecture. The first concert will be participated in by W. S. Bash, of New York city, and Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Root, of Chicago. It will be given in the holidays. The illustrated lecture will be given by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., on his travels in the British isles, "One Month's Travel in the Isles of the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle." It will be illustrated by pictures taken by himself and will include the most interesting places, including the English, Scotch and Irish lakes. An opportunity to subscribe for season tickets will be given at the Sabbath evening service.

Butter Down 1c.

Eggs Down 1c.

Best Country Roll Butter, 15c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 21c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Best Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 6c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 40c bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 15c peck.
Large Yellow Onions, 10c peck.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk. 2tf

Poultry and Rabbits Down.

Nice drawn Chickens, 9c lb.
Nice drawn Ducks, 9c.
Nice drawn Turkeys, 11c.
Fresh Rabbits, 10c each.
Extra Select Oysters, frying, 25c.
Best Stewing Standards, 20c.
Best Michigan Celery, 20c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c qt.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Bertha Wilkinson is on the sick list.

Miss Hanker will give a reception next Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Kolb entertained the Edelweiss club last evening.

Mrs. Will Scantling has returned from a visit with Columbia City relatives.

Father John R. Quinlan, of Huntington, visited the bishop's residence yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Keplinger will return to Canton, Ohio, tomorrow, after a visit in the city.

E. H. and E. Pottlitzer, of Lafayette, are in the city on a visit to their grandfather, S. Pottlitzer.

Miss Flausie Weldon entertained at a book masquerade last evening. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion.

Mrs. Isaac F. Smith, of Warren, Ind., came to Fort Wayne yesterday and will visit several weeks with friends here.

The ladies of Queen Esther lodge will give a union tea next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Kanaga, No. 86 West Williams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirkpatrick, who have been visiting the family of Mr. Shackelford in Warsaw, returned to their home in this city yesterday.

Mrs. S. C. Moffat and children returned last evening from a visit in Madison, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Moffat will soon be at home on West DeWald street.

Professor Crull will address the Walther League of St. Paul's Lutheran church on Monday evening, December 12. His subject will be "Literature."

Miss Bertha Gaetje, of 179 Calhoun street, entertained a number of friends Thursday evening. Dancing and card playing were the features of the evening.

Mrs. John Bitzinger and children, Marguerite and Carl, arrived in the city today from Huntington to attend the funeral of Miss Nora Wichman, who was a niece of Mrs. Bitzinger.

Miss Caddie Hyatt was brought to the hospital in this city yesterday, where she will undergo an operation for the removal of a tumor. The young lady was sent here by the Huntington Aid society.

Mrs. Saloha Bunce, wife of the late A. A. Bunce, who died a short time ago and was buried under the auspices of Summit City lodge, No. 36, is lying very low with consumption in Huntington and is not expected to live.

Last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sunley, 165 Holman street, a merry crowd was entertained by Mrs. Sunley in honor of her twenty-ninth birthday anniversary. A most pleasant evening was spent, with music and card playing as features. Many presents were served.

Last evening the Laundry Workers gave a progressive pedro and hop at the Machinists' hall and the affair was a delightful success from beginning to end. The early part of the evening was devoted to cards and the successful contestants were as follows: Ladies' first prize, Miss Lizzie Steiger; consolation, Miss Lizzie Logan; gentlemen's first, Albert Hahn; consolation, Harvey Stalder. At the close of the games a dance program of sixteen numbers was carried out.

SICK SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A Teacher Speaks of the Cause.

I have charge of the second grade in the public schools here, and trace nearly every case of headache among these children to improper feeding. When a sick child is asked what was had for breakfast the reply almost universally includes a cup of coffee.

An illustration is that of my sister's oldest boy, Will Wilson, of Lennox, Ia. For a long time he had no appetite for breakfast, but insisted on coffee, which they would give him, weakened some with cream, but no matter how little coffee he had, it brought on his bad spells. Since they have been using Postum Food Coffee in their family, the boy is well and can have all of the Postum Coffee he wants for breakfast.

I was ordered by my physician to quit the use of coffee some time ago, for my sick spells were directly traceable to it, but I could not quit its use until I found Postum. Then the change did not disturb me in the slightest. The old troubles have disappeared.

I have a long list of friends who use Postum and enjoy it very much, but in every case they have had to learn that Postum is only good when it is boiled long enough to bring out the flavor. Margaret Scroggs, 24 W. 11th St., Hutchinson, Kan.

WANTED.

Gentlemen of character and business ability, do you desire to increase your income? You can do so by submitting to the business men of this city a proposition of merit; unique in its nature; from a large financial institution of standing and responsibility. Address for interview W. E. G., "Aveline Hotel."

GO TO KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St., for
Medallions.
Picture Frames.
Platinotypes.
Pictures of all varities.
For every purchase above 49c they give you a beautiful water color.

Get our prices on winter suits and overcoats. G. Schmidt, 70 East Main. 3-26t

The dance that was to have been given by Nick Hausbach and friends at Athletic club, Nov. 22, will be given at White's hall Dec. 6. All tickets sold for the former date will be good at this dance.

Mrs. W. D. Henderson, of Lakeside, is visiting at Decatur.

Miss Blanche Smith is the guest of friends in Ossian this week.

Walter E. Haines, of Garrett, will return to school in this city next Monday.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Breer, of 174 Maumee avenue, is down with diphtheria.

Miss Lura Gaff, of Churubusco, is visiting in the city and will remain some time.

The Fred Eckert Packing company has been granted a permit to remodel their packing house.

William McGrew, president of the First National bank, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Smith, of the Home Telephone office, has returned from a visit with Miss Mae Carper, of Van Wert.

Mrs. Peter Eggeman and daughter, Mrs. McDarby, were this week guests at the home of J. B. Neizer in Monroeville.

Miss Belle Reamsnider, of this city, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reamsnider, of Monroeville, for a week.

Rev. George E. Davies returned last night from Decatur, where he assisted the Presbyterian minister in a series of meetings.

Miss Ethel Dennis, of Andrews, Ind., is in the city and will make her home for the winter with Mrs. I. A. Armel, of Wagoner street.

Miss Clara Waterhouse, who has been visiting in Goshen, is now at Warsaw, where she will visit with Mrs. George Parrett for a week.

John Griffith, of Monroeville, is in this city under the care of a surgeon who performed an operation in the head for cancer. His condition is critical.

Miss Alda Frederick, of 100 North Harrison street, entertained a crowd of young people Thursday evening. Games were enjoyed and at a late hour lunch was served.

Messrs. Hamilton and Brown, who have been in the city two weeks advertising Senate Twist tobacco for Lowell & Buffington, of Covington, Ky., left last evening for the east.

Judge and Mrs. R. S. Taylor left yesterday for St. Louis, to join the Mississippi river commission for a trip down the river. Mrs. Taylor will probably visit in New Orleans before her return.

Mrs. Herman Tresselt and Mrs. Theodore Seemeyer entertained delightfully at cards yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tresselt, on Washington boulevard. The colors were yellow and white.

Mrs. Will Reitze, who was called to Minneapolis last week by the unexpected death of her father, Frank Brown, will on her return the latter part of next week, be accompanied by her mother, who will spend the winter here.

Miss Margaret Carver, of Delaware county, Ohio, was this week a visitor of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Lahr, of this city. Miss Carver intends to sail for Naini Tai, India, in January, where she will assume the duties of instructor in a girl's school.

Today, Mrs. P. R. Albers, of 46 Erie street, was removed to the St. Joseph hospital, where she will undergo an operation. The surgery will be performed by Dr. N. L. Deming. Mrs. Alton Roberts, of Lima, Ohio, a sister of the afflicted lady, has arrived to attend her bedside.

On December 8th and 9th the Allen County District Sunday School convention will be held in the Lutheran church at Monroeville. A most excellent program has been arranged for the occasion, and among those taking a leading part in the proceedings will be the Rev. Maurice Samson, of this city.

Last evening at Huntington occurred the marriage of Charles H. Cutshall, city clerk and Miss Cora Nave. Mr. Cutshall was for a number of years a reporter on the Huntington Herald and Miss Nave was employed as a compositor on the Democrat. They have many friends in Fort Wayne who will tender them congratulations.

G. W. Lahr, former president of the Fort Wayne Business college, has conceived an idea in advertising which will be put into practice in a few weeks. It consists of a library containing standard books, encased to form an attractive collection. The device will be placed in hotels and the revenue Mr. Lahr will derive from the scheme is from the advertising cards on the front of the case.

The High School Debating society last evening argued the question, "Resolved, That the United States Must Have a Larger Standing Army in the Future." The affirmative side of the question was taken by Charles Thayer, assisted by George Drayer and Walter Hamilton. The negative side was upheld by Frank Reilly, assisted by Frank O'Brien and Kinsey Evans. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Miss Emel Verweire, daughter of Prof. J. L. Verweire, leader of the City band, will leave next Monday for Chicago, where she will become a pupil of the Kelso School of Music at Handel hall. The young lady proved to be an adept in the art of piano playing and it is her hope, and the family's, that she may become an artist. She will remain under instruction several years, returning home occasionally for a visit with her parents.

"Uncle Rube's Farmer's" at the South Congregational church Monday evening. Admission 15c. 3t2

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to Order. A fine line of mouldings to select from. KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street.

Mrs. Fred Graffe is visiting at Wabash.

Mrs. O. W. Whitelock, of Huntington, is visiting in the city.

Theodore Alringer, of the Greatest Grocery, is on the sick list.

W. B. Pickle has gone to his home in Roanoke on account of being ill.

Dr. A. S. Parker, of Kendallville, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Miss Viola Rossington, who has been quite sick for a week or more, is recovering.

Mrs. Ben Levi and Mrs. Ben Rothschild returned last evening from a visit in Cleveland.

The annual election of officers of the Typographical union No. 78 will occur at the meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Clare Tolan, of Bluffton, Ohio, arrived in the city today and is the guest of relatives on West DeWald street.

Mrs. Amelia Bedford, accompanied by her son, is in the city a guest of her mother, Mrs. John Orff. Mrs. Bedford's home is in Salt Lake City.

Today Eugene M. Fitch severed his connection with the C. B. Fitch insurance agency, with which he has been identified for about two years. Mr. Fitch will associate himself with his brother, Delmer C. Fitch, late of the M. J. Blitz agency, and they will engage in the insurance business independently.

There is a great treat in store for the Sunday school workers one week from tomorrow. The first meeting will be held in the Wayne street M. E. church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the second meeting will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 in the evening. Teachers and Sunday school workers, watch the papers for further announcement.

The many friends of Dr. S. J. Derbyshire will be pained to learn that he is in a very critical condition at the home of his brother, Dr. M. A. Derbyshire, at McComb, Ohio, suffering from a severe attack of opthalmea rheumatism. A letter received from there yesterday stated his conditions are very unfavorable and that it will be some time before he will be able to return.

Since the Island Park assembly has passed out of existence it has been decided that the grounds should be beautified and Rome City made still more attractive for cottagers. This work will be in charge of Attorney Will O'Rourke. Spring Beach hotel will be improved and conducted by Mr. O'Rourke. An ice house with a capacity of 300 tons will be erected at once and filled with ice for the cottagers.

A NEW BUTCHER.

The Greatest Grocery's Big Meat Market is in it for Keeps--All Hog Products Much Lower at the Greatest.

Two Cars Michigan Sand Grown Potatoes Just Received, 38c Bushel in 10 Bushel Lots.

Fresh Neck Bones, 2c lb.
Fresh Hog Heads, 2½c lb.
Fresh Pork Shoulders, 5c lb.
Fresh Pork Loins, 6c lb.
Fresh Spare Ribs, 6c lb.
Fresh Leaf Lard, 6c lb.
Fresh Pork Sausage, 8c lb.
Fresh Pigs' Feet, 12c doz.
Fore-quarter beef, from heavy corn-fed steers, 6½c lb.; hind-quarter, 7½c lb. Cut up to suit purchaser and delivered to any part of the city.
Picnic Hams down to 5½c lb.
Sugar Cured Hams down to 7c lb.
Fresh Roll Butter, 16c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 12c lb.
Creamery Butterine, 12½c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 22c doz.
THE GREATEST GROCERY,
And Big Meat Market. 2-2t

Ladies' tailor-made suits to order at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main. 3 26t

One half off on all fine photographic buttons.
ARCADE GALLERY.

49c.

For every purchase made above 49c, we give you a beautiful water color.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.,
Dealers in Medallions, Frames and Pictures of all varieties.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Bethany Presbyterian church the ladies' society will give a unique entertainment. It will be a "Mother Goose Social." All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10c.

See "Mother Goose" at Bethany church Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Admission 10c.

All the latest novelties in photographs and buttons at half price.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, of 67 Baker street—a son.

Mrs. Lew Nicklas is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Glock, of Wells county.

Miss Gustie Young has gone to Kendallville to spend the winter with her cousin, Miss Katie Isbell.

O. E. C. Guelick, of the Alcatraz Paving company, has arrived from Detroit and will remain several days on business.

Hon. T. E. Ellison will spend Sunday at the Soldiers' home, Lafayette, Ind., and on Tuesday will go to Terre Haute.

Miss Carrie Wilson entertained the Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church, at her home on West Berry street, last evening.

Mrs. Charles Ball and Mrs. R. G. Morton have returned from Wells county, where they have been the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Meyers.

Charles C. D. Huestis has returned from Decatur, Ind., where he sold a consignment of cigar slot machines. Mr. Huestis expects to place the machine in many cities.

Among the guests at the Wayne: E. W. Baumgardner, Toledo; S. Ganz, Cincinnati; M. Bamberger, Indianapolis; Fred L. Rose, Philadelphia; Edward D. Harrison, New York.

The Misses Cauffman entertained the Flowers of Paradise at their South Hanna street home last evening. Among the features of the evening were a piano solo by Professor Jahn and a duet by the professor and Clara Jahn. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Ollie Eicher, the treasurer.

All the latest novelties in Photographs and Buttons at half price.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats, ½ off at Mrs. Rowe's, 24 East Berry street. 25 tf

Skates ground for 15c.
COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
28t6 54-56 Barr St.

Lost.

A white setter dog, black ticks and black ears; $10 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to R. H. Carnahan, 13 West Jefferson street or 237 West Berry street. 21-tf

One-half off on all fine Photographs and Buttons.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, in their rooms in Bank block, on Court street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., at 7:30 p. m., on the first Monday in December (Dec. 5th), for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said company to serve during the ensuing year, and consideration of such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.
JNO. W. SALE,
no5,12,19,26-de3 Secretary.

An old established Chicago tea, coffee and spice jobbing house wishes a first-class salesman with established trade in this line, tributary to Fort Wayne, Ind. State experience, age, name, last employers, salary wanted. Address P. O. Box 1147, Chicago. n26-s4t

Katharine Easly's services may be engaged for private nursing by applying at 71 West Wayne street, Dr. Calvin's residence. Telephone 32. 8-12-19-26-d3

FOR SALE.

A route on this paper. Inquire 411 E. Wayne St. 10tf

EBERSOLE PIANOS

Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B! LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth.
Telephone 1235.
DR. LUELLA M. DERBYSHIRE.

SKATES!

You don't want to be a cheap skate, but you want good skates cheap. You can get them at GOLDSTINE'S PLACE, 176 Calhoun St.

We have less than a carload to select from and Stoves more than a carload. We buy and sell everything.

NOTICE!

You can buy all kinds of stoves at your own price at 176 Calhoun St., opposite Cathedral. We buy everything and sell anything. Telephone or write postal card.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence.......
55 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 413.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

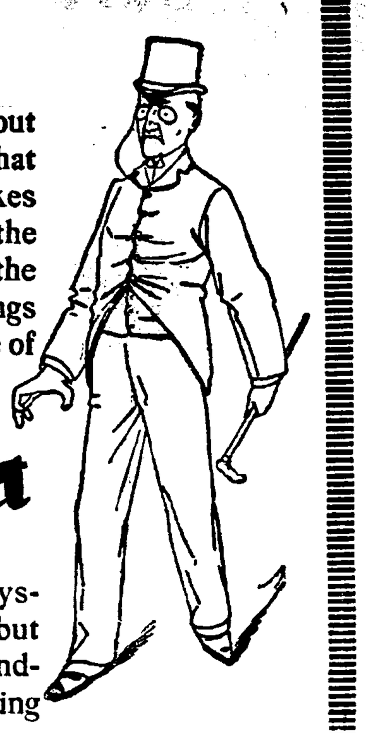
MISS LOWRY'S AUCTION SALE

Fine China, Lamps and Bric-a-Brac will begin

Monday, December 12th.

Wait for it.

East Berry St., Next Door to Aveline House.



THERE is something about a dyspeptic stomach that makes one sour, cranky, makes the eyes see green, makes the brain dull, and the lines of the face drawn. These feelings may be overcome by the use of

Pabst Malt Extract
The "Best" Tonic

which not only wards off dyspepsia and indigestion, but cures many cases of long standing by toning up and helping the stomach. How many a cheerful smile, rich joke, and merry tale have emanated from a former dyspeptic who has had the blessed privilege of using this preparation! A man forgets that he ever had a stomach when he uses The "Best" Tonic.

At all drug stores.

Just Received

An elegant line of Richard Hudnut's Toilet Preparation and Perfumes. To convince yourself of the quality of these goods, one trial only is necessary.
Violet Almond Meal, 25 and 50c.
Milk of Cucumber and Orris, per bottle, $1.00.
Perfumes done up in beautiful packages, just the thing for Xmas presents.
Silver Novelties of all descriptions.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
121 Calhoun Street.

BARGAINS!

Gold Crowns! Gold Crowns!

Next Saturday Only

We will make 22k Gold Crowns and apply them Painlessly - - - **$3.75**

We guarantee these Gold Crowns to be as good as at any price. If not satisfactory we will make no charge.

We give a written guarantee for 10 years.

Boston Dental Parlors,
74 CALHOUN ST.
Lady Attendant. Open until 8 p. m. Sundays until 5 p. m.
Telephone 203 Main.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES UNION MADE

$3.50
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
FOR MEN
$2.00
FOR BOYS

WE are the largest manufacturers in the world selling shoes direct to the wearer on a one profit basis, through our 59 exclusive retail stores.
We invite inspection, and are confident we can convince you that there is no necessity for paying fancy prices for your footwear. W. L. Douglas shoes represent the best you can get at any price. The same quality elsewhere would cost $5 to $6. All the latest styles. Every kind of leather. All sizes and widths.
See them at our Exclusive Store,
86 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

Given Away.

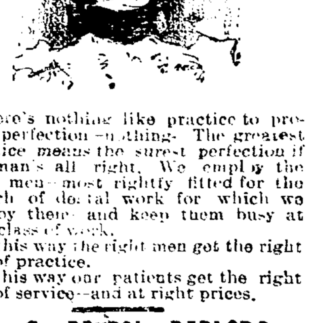
A beautiful Imported Royal Doulton China Dinner Set, 112 pieces.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase and entitles you to a chance in the free distribution of this beautiful China Dinner Set, to be given away January 1st, 1899.

1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per doz.
Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $3.00 per doz.

WARD CHINA ....STORE,
Sign Big Iron Dog.

RIGHTNESS.



There's nothing like practice to produce perfection in anything. The greatest practice means the surest perfection if the man's all right. We employ the right men—most rightly fitted for the branch of dental work for which we employ them and keep them busy at that class of work.
In this way the right men get the right sort of practice.
In this way our patients get the right sort of service—and at right prices.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
98 CALHOUN ST
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

LOANS TO Salaried People

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

YOUR ATTENTION!

Best Flour, 85c large sack.
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel
12 bars Battle Ax Soap, 25c.
9 bars Star, Gloss or Globe, 25c.
Best Lump Starch, 4c lb.
Large box Blue, 3c.
E. Lewis Street Cash Store.
S. GANZER, Prop.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5--8] SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898. [PAGES 5--8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A HERO'S HOME COMING

How England Welcomed Kitchener, Lord of Khartum.

WE DO SUCH THINGS DIFFERENTLY.

Princes, Lords and Vast Mobs of People Greeted the Return of the Man Who Wiped Out the Mahdists—The Enthusiasm Still Unabated.

We often accuse ourselves of being great hero worshipers. But are we? It seems to me that nowhere on earth can a hero drop out of sight so quickly and so completely as in our own country.

We are very effusive for a few days, and then something new—a big football game or a fresh murder mystery—knocks the hero out in the first round. He is put on the shelf with the "has beens" before his laurel leaves have even begun to curl at the edges. About the only way our heroes avoid oblivion is to jump into politics just as quickly as possible. Then they are assured that every campaign will bring a revival of the story of their heroics.

The English do these things differently. The men who win England's battles on land or sea receive something more substantial than the excited plaudits of the multitude. They are not shelved. They are not forgotten. There is no delay in doling out the reward either.

The treatment of Kitchener since his return from the Sudan is an example. The news that the hosts of the Mahdi had been wiped out and that Britain's path from Cairo to the Cape had almost been cleared was still fresh when we learned that the man who did it had been created lord of Khartum. Of course we do not yearn for a nobility. We would not care to see one of our war heroes made lord of Santiago, but we cannot help realizing that England has treated very handsomely the man who avenged Gordon.

While Kitchener's new title is merely an added expense from a financial standpoint he is probably well satisfied with it. He knows that the government will see that his purse is fat enough from now on so that he may live up to it. He is most likely pleased to reflect that his son will be a lord too.

Without doubt Admiral Dewey is the most popular of our Spanish war heroes. We have not yet had an opportunity to see how he would be welcomed home by the nation. But some of our other heroes have returned. Not one of them was honored with such a reception as Kitchener of Khartum received when he landed in England the other day. It was a wonderful outburst of a nation's enthusiasm, and, remembering how our generals were received when they came back from Cuba and Porto Rico, it is most interesting.

The reception began at Dover, where thousands of Englishmen who had rushed down to the very edge of the channel waited to greet him. An English paper tells the story in this wise: Long before the Calais boat, with the sirdar on board, was in sight of Dover the admiralty pier was packed, row upon row, with spectators eager to greet him on his home coming. He sighted them from afar, a black mass of flies, and expressed surprise. In his tweed suit and "bowler" he leaped on shore, to be greeted by General Sir William Butler, K. C. B., in full dress, and Sir William Crundall, the mayor of Dover, also in all the glory of his gear of office. The Highlanders formed the guard of honor. The Gordon boys had their bagpipes, and the boys of the Dover College school the best of lungs to add to the exultant outcry. The sirdar flushed a little under his tan and seemed at first to wish to shun the publicity that passed all moderate expectations.

At Dover General Kitchener had to lunch with a municipal dignitary, but he was finally allowed to escape and go Londonward. His next stop was at Victoria station. Waiting for him there were lords and princes who represented the queen and were deputized to extend to the home coming hero her majesty's warmest greetings. There were also other persons who had neither rank nor title, but who wanted to express to the conqueror of the Sudan how glad they were that he had done it.

Among the notables who waited at the station while the lord of Khartum lunched at Dover and made his way leisurely to the city were Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the whole British army; Sir Evelyn Wood, another big army gun; Lord Roberts, the "Little Bobs" of T. Atkins and commander of the forces in Ireland; Prince Francis, Prince Adolphus of Teck, and Prince Christian Victor.

And the man for whom the vast crowd and all these dignitaries were waiting had been but a few years before only a lieutenant colonel in the army, but now he was a hero, and, although Omdurman had been fought nearly two months before, the crowd was almost as enthusiastic as if they had but just heard the news.

The phalanx of Grenadier guards on the platform, instead of keeping the crowd back, seemed in their enthusiasm to be the first to press forward to greet the hero of Omdurman. Prince Christian Victor and Princes Francis and Adolphus of Teck were hustled almost off their feet; Lord Wolseley had to hold on tight to his hat; Sir George White, General Maurice and General Salmond were struggling in a frantic crowd, which included Sir George Faudel Phillips, Sir Dighton Probyn and Colonel Frank Rhodes. Ladies' bonnets were brusquely disarranged and their skirts torn. Even the sirdar's hat, which he held in his hand, was smashed flat. That was all the work of the first exciting minute or two. Then a stalwart group of policemen surrounded the sirdar and escorted him to the royal waiting room, whence, ten minutes later, he drove away to the house of some friends.

Do you remember any occasion on which General Miles or General Shafter had their hats crushed by an enthusiastic mob of admirers? Were any high officials waiting at the pier to welcome Sampson or Schley? Hobson, it is true, was kissed by an impulsive young woman. Perhaps that is more satisfactory than having your hat smashed.

To the sirdar was next given the freedom of the city of London. This is an intangible gift, it is true, but the honor is so unusual as to have some sentimental value. The lord mayor does not make a present of it to every one. He said nothing at all about it to me when I was there.

That Kitchener's welcome was not a mere burst of temporary enthusiasm is shown by the fact that he has since been lionized at every turn. The Prince of Wales has "had him up" to Marlborough House for luncheon and long talks, Lord Salisbury has entertained him at Hatfield, and he was summoned to Balmoral to receive the personal thanks of the queen. Lesser honors have had to take their turn, and he is still being banqueted right and left.

Our own Barry Pain, who elects to delight Londoners with his quaint and polished verse, has summed up the situation in lines which begin:

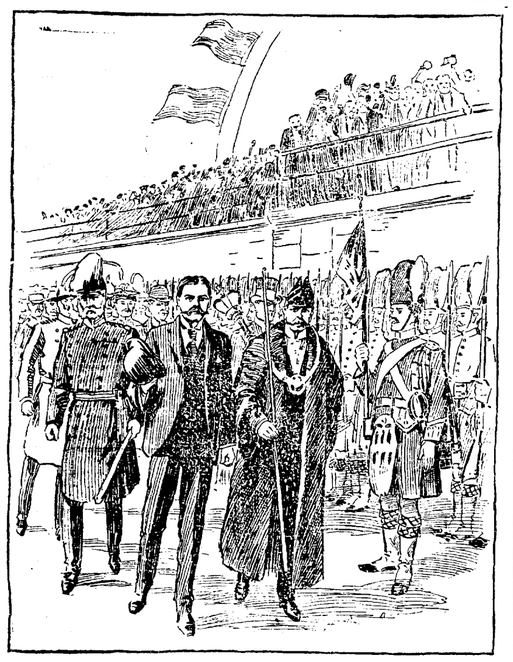
Didjer feney yer wuk, then, were over?
Didjer think yer cud shut up the shop?
Yer did yer fast benkwit at Dover,
An benkwits yer'll do till yer drop.

Too pop'lar ter git any pity,
Yer'll lunch wheer the lunchings is long.
Yer'll dine as they dines in the city,
Yer will, an I 'opes as you're strong.

There have been sword presentations and other like incidents as well as some which cannot be classed. The sirdar finds it almost unsafe to appear in public. Wherever he goes he is at once recognized and surrounded by a crowd. The enthusiasm does not seem to wear off.

Yes, the English treat their heroes differently. It may be that our method is the more suitable for a republic. I am not pointing a moral. I merely wish to draw a timely comparison.

SEWELL FORD.



GENERAL KITCHENER'S RECEPTION AT DOVER.

Nothing Else Did.

Preachleigh—Do you think I exhausted the subject in my sermon?

Peachleigh—Well—er—I don't see how it could have escaped.—Brooklyn Life.

Cheaper Than Payment.

He—Here is your dressmaker's bill. She is becoming impatient for her money.

She—Indeed? Then I must call tomorrow and order a new dress.—Heitere Welt.

The New Treatment.

Mr. Muchblest—Yes, doctor, I have a frightful cold. But what did you say was your special method of treatment?

Physician—We strike at the cause or origin of the trouble.

Mr. Muchblest—That's odd. Anyhow you'll find the baby in the other room.—Brooklyn Life.

NOW WE WILL TRADE

COMMERCE WITH CUBA AND PORTO RICO SOON TO BEGIN.

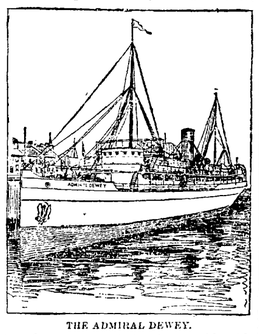
New Fleet of American Steamers Almost Ready to Carry Our Goods to West Indian Ports—Can Be Used as Auxiliary Cruisers.

For some months we have been talking about our new commerce with the West Indies, where we now have princely possessions. At last the beginning of that commerce is in sight. In a short time a fleet of four fine new American steamers will be making regular trips between Boston and ports in Cuba, Porto Rico and Jamaica. These boats will carry Uncle Sam's mails and will be auxiliary cruisers, being so constructed that in less than 24 hours they can be equipped with big guns.

The first of this fleet to float is the Admiral Dewey. The other three steamers will be named Admiral Sampson, Admiral Schley and Admiral Farragut. They are to be used by a Boston fruit firm. The Admiral Dewey, which was launched Aug. 18 at Cramps' shipyard, has just been equipped for service and is now being made ready for the government test of speed. On her decks are permanent gun mounts, and when it is necessary to convert her into an armed auxiliary cruiser she will carry a formidable battery of four 6 inch rapid fire rifles, two forward and two aft.

The three sister ships of the Admiral Dewey will be turned out as fast as possible. They will all be 290 feet over all, 36 feet beam and with 24 feet depth of hold. They will have accommodations for 60 cabin passengers each and room forward for a crew of 45 men. The ships are to have a maximum speed of 16 knots.

Near as the West Indies are to us and important as our commerce with them has been most of it has been carried on in foreign bottoms. We have allowed English shipowners to monopolize a large share of our transportation. But with our increasing trade in this direction has come a revival in American shipping circles. Other steamship lines to be run to Cuba and Porto Rican ports are contemplated. They will be needed, too, for we expect to do considerable business with these islands where the stars and stripes wave in the place of the red and yellow flag of Spain.



THE ADMIRAL DEWEY.

The United States is the natural source from which those islands should receive their imports. By discriminating laws Spain can no longer keep them as her markets and what they have heretofore bought from that country they will now naturally buy from this country. In 1895 Cuba and Porto Rico bought from Spain goods to the amount of $36,133,798, about $4,000,000 more in value than the United States sold to all South America in the same time. Some idea of the commerce of those islands may be gathered from the fact that the tonnage of the ships trading to Porto Rican ports and to Havana amounted in 1895 to 2,760,360 tons, or over 100,000 tons more than all the ships of sail and steam, barges and canal-boats belonging to American ports on the Atlantic and gulf coasts in that year.

The insurrection in Cuba and the war between Spain and the United States have prevented for the last three years normal conditions of trade from existing in either Cuba or Porto Rico. The year 1895 is taken as the last year in which anything like a normal state existed in both islands, though Porto Rico, of course, suffered much less than did Cuba.

American merchants are all prepared to seize the trade of Porto Rico as soon as the tariff and the rate of exchange are fixed definitely. If a high tariff is maintained between Porto Rico and the United States, it will choke trade between the two. Merchants are also finding fault with the rate of exchange recently established, asserting that it is entirely too high. In short, the trade conditions are not yet shaken down.

As Porto Rico is a natural market for American products so the United States is a natural market for the products of Porto Rico. In 1896 Porto Rico raised coffee to the value of $12,546,640, sugar to the value of over $3,500,000, molasses to the value of $552,000 and tobacco to the value of $436,510. Butter and lard are about the only things with which the United States has been supplying Porto Rico.

Heretofore England has supplied Porto Rico with cotton goods. The United States ought to get possession of this trade at once. Just what the possibilities of Porto Rico are and how extensive they are it is as yet a little too early to tell. The soil is of remarkable fertility, well timbered and watered.

One thing is certain—the present means of communication between this country and the newly acquired island are to be greatly enlarged. This enlargement has in a manner been prepared for and will keep pace with the growing trade. C. J. BOWDEN.

On Terms Indeed.

Shipman—You and Speakman are on speaking terms, are you?

Lipman—Oh, yes! We are both under pay as campaign orators.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Egg Shaped Church.

Buffalo expects soon to have perhaps the most odd looking church building in the country, if not in the world. It will be erected on plans devised by E. H. Kelly after 20 years of study. The building is to be egg shaped and the only one of its kind in the world. The plans specify a building structure 60 feet long and 35 feet wide. At the larger end is to be a tower 40 feet high, in which the entrance will be situated. The reason given by the architect for erecting a building of such unique construction is that the entire structure will act as a sounding board to the extent that words spoken in an ordinary conversational tone of voice can be heard in any part of the church.

MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR.

"Honest John" Lind, a Swede, a Lawyer and a Soldier.

John Lind of Minnesota is the first citizen of Swedish birth to be elected to the position of governor. Mr. Lind was born in Smaland, Sweden, in 1854 and arrived in this country in 1869 with his parents, who settled in Goodhue county, Minn. The Lind family acquired a homestead and started in at once to till and plow, and it was only a few months after their settling in Goodhue county that young John met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his left arm. This misfortune turned out to be his fortune. He burned the midnight oil in study and made wonderful progress. In 1870 he got his license as schoolteacher and taught in New Ulm, which is today his home. He entered the law department of the Minnesota State university, from which he was graduated in 1876. He has since practiced in New Ulm. In 1886 he was elected to congress as a Republican and was re-elected several times.

JOHN LIND.

Lind became later a free silver advocate and in 1895 was the silver candidate for governor, being defeated by less than 4,000 votes, although President McKinley carried Minnesota by nearly 54,000 plurality.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Lind enlisted and was appointed quartermaster sergeant of the Second Minnesota volunteer regiment. While in camp down south, Lind was renominated for governor by the parties in opposition to the Republican party and was elected on Nov. 8 by a majority of 18,000 votes.

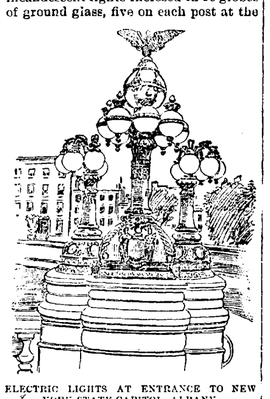
John Lind is a typical Swede in appearance. His hair is blond and his eyes blue. He is slight of build, but straight as an arrow. Lind is not an orator, but his addresses carry conviction. He is popularly known in Minnesota as "Honest John" Lind.

RICH LAMPS, THESE.

They Light the Entrance to the New York State Capitol.

The electric light fixtures at the entrance to the New York state capitol building at Albany are probably the finest in the country. There are 30 fixtures in seven different designs. They are all of solid bronze and cost $60,000, but as the new capitol building is an imposing pile, which has cost no less than $23,000,000, the ornate lights are not inappropriate.

The accompanying illustration gives you some idea of how fine these lamps are. This particular fixture is about 15 feet in height and stands on the first landing of the approach, facing a similar fixture on the other side of the landing. These two are the only ones of their kind, and are by far the largest and most elaborate fixtures of the lot. The Romanesque style is followed at every point of the design. A cluster of three bronze posts is surmounted by 40 incandescent lights inclosed in 19 globes of ground glass, five on each post at the side and nine on the middle post. The large globe directly in the center and higher than the others has above it a bronze eagle, with wings outstretched, the distance being three feet from tip to tip.



ELECTRIC LIGHTS AT ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL, ALBANY.

The figure of the eagle and the state coat of arms at the base of the fixtures are remarkable for their detailed construction, exhibiting a degree of perfection not often attained in bronze work. The latter particularly is said to be a well nigh perfect piece of workmanship. A similar design is placed on the other side of the fixture. The whole affair weighs very nearly a ton, and when lit up sends forth a blaze of soft, white light which seems to envelop the entire structure.

Man Looks Ahead.

Tommy—Papa, why don't men wear their watches outside like women?

His Father—There's nobody to look to for better ones, my son, in case of theft.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Bride—No man can serve two masters.

The Benedict—That's why I want you to be cook, my dear.—New York Journal.

A BLACK NAPOLEON.

SAMORY, WHO LONG RULED THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

Career of the Slave Boy Who Became Chief of a Powerful Fighting Tribe and Waged War With the French For Many Years.

There was captured the other day, deep in the heart of Africa, a warrior who, had he been born white and under the flag of a great civilized nation, might have been one of the world's most famous soldiers. His name is Samory, and he is known all along the west coast as "the Black Napoleon."

The career of this savage chief has been a most remarkable one. Starting as a slave boy, he learned the art of killing as few who inhabit the jungle ever learn it. As a youth he became the head man of a native tribe, and before he became of middle age he had conquered all the fierce tribes that lived in the country around the source of the Niger.

His first knowledge of the whites he gained from the French soldiers who were sent to subdue him and advance the boundary lines of the French possessions in Africa. The French he has fought for many years. Often he has been defeated, but always until recently he has escaped to gather under his barbaric banner another splendid force of fighting men and with them to renew the attack.

The father of Samory was a Mendi and a pagan, a petty dealer in kola nuts, who lived in Bissandugu, a town lying about the sources of the Niger outside the present boundary of the Sierra Leone protectorate. There Samory was born about 1835. In 1860 he was made prisoner along with his mother by the soldiers of Sori Ibrahim, chief of Senancoro.

Sori Ibrahim, who was a marabout and devout Mussulman, converted his slave to the principles of Islam. Samory distinguished himself as a soldier till he quarreled with his master and left Senancoro to return to Bissandugu. By 1870 he was chief of his native town and soon defeated a rival claimant. His fame began to spread. Men flocked to him until he was strong enough to attack his old master, and after a siege of six months he captured Senancoro, where he established his capital.

In 1881, when the French for the first time pushed across from the Senegal to the Niger, they sent emissaries to Samory, but he refused alliance and in 1883 attacked them on the west bank of the Niger and was repulsed. In 1886, however, after there had been considerable skirmishing between the parties, Samory made a definite peace with the Europeans and undertook not to cross the Niger.

SAMORY.

For a time the French were unmolested. Meanwhile Samory was raiding his neighbors. In 1891 the French were driven to declare war upon him, and he had by this time greatly improved the organization and armament of his troops. His forces were them known as the Sofa tribe. After 16 engagements fought within three months Samory was still at large and menacing.

Samory was at last driven from his own country about the sources of the Niger and made his way eastward behind Liberia and the French ivory coast till he settled in the neighborhood of Kong, in what was then debatable land between the French sphere and the hinterland of the British Gold Coast. Here he managed to avoid collision with European troops till the beginning of 1897, when the whole of this hinterland began to be filled with small parties of French and English running about, taking observations and signing treaties.

But Samory refused to make an alliance with either government. He was on the warpath, and he meant to stay there. He wiped out a small body of French troops, and a little later served an English expedition the same way.

Up till June of this year the two European powers were so much occupied with each other's movements that Samory was left very much to his own devices. But directly the convention was signed operations were actively pushed against him by the French troops on the ivory coast, and they have now, it appears, been crowned with the final success of his capture.

There is no question of his ability and no question of the benefit conferred on civilization by the extinction of the marauding army of slave raiders which he headed for a quarter of a century.

Samory is one of the last of the rebel chiefs to fall. He will probably find his St. Helena and end his days dreaming of the good old days when he was the terror of the west coast of Africa.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Another Gone Wrong.

"I've gone down in the world," remarked the victim as he reposed on his heel at the bottom of the well into which he had fallen.—Judy.

Great Every Way.

"Football is a great game for discussion just now."

"Yes, and for concussion too."—Chicago Record.

A Preacher's Daughter.

Miss Pauline Bradford Mackie is the author of "Mlle. De Berny" and "Ye Little Salem Maids" which are about to be dramatized. She is the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Toledo, but has spent much time in Washington. The success of her first books has encouraged her to devote herself to literary work.

DESTROYING DYNAMITE.

How Army Officers Are Getting Rid of Shopworn Explosives.

What to do with some 30 tons of poor dynamite was the question with which the army officers stationed at Fort Independence were confronted after the peace protocol with Spain was declared. The dynamite had been purchased during the war, and much of it was used in loading the harbor mines. It appears that being confined in an iron can and buffeted about by waves does not improve the quality of this explosive and makes it dangerous to handle. So it was decided to get rid of the dynamite.

At first the method of burning it in ten pound lumps on the beach was tried, but after several explosions which shook up South Boston this was abandoned. Finally Lieutenant Raymond tried another scheme. He put 100 pounds or more in a stout barrel and anchored it a quarter of a mile off shore. He connected the barrel with an electric battery by wires and detonated the explosive by simply pressing a button. This scheme he has been systematically following for several weeks, and the dynamite is fast being destroyed.

BLOWING UP DYNAMITE IN BOSTON HARBOR. [From a photograph.]

The results of these explosions have thus far been harmless, but rather startling to observe. When one occurs, it merely jars the ground a bit, makes a deep rumbling roar and sends a tower of water skyward. These geysers of upthrown water assume many and sometimes fantastic shapes, giving a very good idea of the eccentricity, as well as the power, of the explosives.

Sometimes the water shoots straight upward, like a liquid Bunker Hill monument; sometimes it spreads out like a huge fan, or again it resembles a fountain, or a gigantic skyrocket, or a monster haycock. Why equal amounts of dynamite fired under similar conditions vary in the manner in which they affect the surrounding water is a matter of conjecture, for the same thing happens in all cases.

ROWDY LAWMAKERS.

"Debates" In the French Chamber of Deputies Are Lively Affairs.

Some of the sessions of our house of representatives have been rather noisy and scenes far from dignified have been enacted on the floor before the speaker's chair, but never have our legislators given such an exhibition of rowdyism as may be seen almost any day in the French chamber of deputies. The French statesman can be dignified enough when his emotions are not aroused, but when he is ruffled he is very apt to "fly off the handle."

During the session now in progress there have been many wild outbreaks. Discussions of the Dreyfus case and army scandals have generally started them. On such occasions the "debate" has developed into a rough and tumble argument in which oratory has been dropped for pugilism, blows have been exchanged instead of repartee and vulgar personalities used in the place of parliamentary retort. At such times the member with the best lungs and the most muscle has held the floor.

It is not an unusual occurrence for a French deputy to leave the chamber with his coat ripped up the back, his eyes discolored or his face scratched. The American humorist has charged the American prizefighter with depending too much on oratory for success.

A "DEBATE" IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

As a sample of the manner in which the national affairs of France are discussed here is part of a cabled report of a recent session. The prime minister had announced that leave had been given to prosecute a French editor in whose paper had been printed an attack on the army. A socialist member replied in heated terms. The report says:

"The incident led to a scene of noisy excitement, the deputies bandying accusations and epithets with which the chamber is too familiar. Some of the socialists and anti-Semites indulged in fisticuffs. President Deschanel vainly appealed for order and rang his bell until he was tired. Ushers separated the angry combatants, but the atmosphere continued electric for some time."

In Germany there is a custom of double ring ceremonies, in which the groom as well as the bride is wedded and endowed with a band. These rings are always exact duplicates except in finger size. This fashion is becoming quite popular in this country. But in style the wedding ring is the same as our mothers wore.

COSTA RICA'S CHIEF.

PRESIDENT IGLESIAS, NOW VISITING US, IS BRAVE AND WISE.

He Has Defied Assassins, Overthrown Corrupt Officials and Brought His Country Up Into the Front Rank of Progressive Republics.

Senor Don Rafael Iglesias, president of Costa Rica, who is now visiting the United States, is an enterprising, ambitious young man, and he is serving his second term as the chief executive of the most progressive of our sister republics. When he first arrived, it was given out that he was here to regain his health, but it is now generally understood the Iglesias health is all right. Matters which directly concern the future of Costa Rica will probably occupy much of President Iglesias' attention while he is here.

While Costa Rica is the most remote from us of any of the Central American republics its interests are connected with those of our own government in several ways. For one thing there is the San Juan river, which forms part of its northern boundary and which is to be used as a portion of the route of the Nicaraguan canal. Costa Rica is very much interested in this canal and is anxious to see it completed. Lake Nicaragua forms another part of Costa Rica's northern boundary.

President Iglesias is a true statesman, imbued with the modern spirit of the most enlightened nations. A few days spent in observation at San Jose, the capital city of Costa Rica, will suffice to convince the traveler that he is in a truly free country. Costa Rica is perhaps the only country in Central or South America which has not witnessed a revolution within the last 30 years. It is a progressive republic that is rapidly assimilating under a good government the laws, institutions, industries and even the manners of the nations which are in the vanguard of civilization. The great strides of Costa Rica in that direction within the last four years are in a great measure due to the incessant efforts of Don Rafael Iglesias.

President Iglesias, who comes from an ancient and distinguished family of Costa Rica, is a man about 36 years of age. His face reveals acute intelligence, and his conversation is that of a highly cultured man. He is plain and unaffected in his manner. His cordiality makes him very popular among his people.

Notwithstanding his great affability, President Iglesias naturally and with ease shows in all his actions the dignity of his high position. The president of Costa Rica is an elegant writer of his native language. His private life is stainless and honesty has always been the recognized salient feature of his public career.

A brave man as well as a wise one is President Iglesias. When he was about to be inaugurated the first time, he was told that a plot to assassinate him had been discovered. "You are sure to be killed!" exclaimed a friend.

SENOR DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS.

"I don't think so. Those assassins are always bunglers," he coolly replied.

A year or two later an attempt to kill him was actually made. The police had been warned that during the independence day ceremony the president would be shot, but the details of the plot were not learned. President Iglesias was urged not to attend the ceremony, but he replied:

"The day I feel afraid I shall resign my office."

He did attend the ceremonies, and on the way back was fired at five times by a man with a pistol.

"Death to Iglesias!" cried the assassin.

"Long live Costa Rica!" shouted back the president, who was unhurt.

Naturally the Costa Ricans are proud of such a chief executive. They are also grateful to him for the wise manner in which his administrations have been conducted, for many reforms have been instituted under his regime. One of his acts was the abolition of the tobacco and alcohol monopolies, which were hitherto in the hands of the government. These industries are now flourishing under the salutary laws of competition. The gold standard has been established under a very practical and scientific law based on sound principles of political economy. A railroad from the capital to the Pacific coast will soon be an accomplished fact, and the bay of Tivides will within a short period be converted into one of the best ports on the Pacific.

A line of railway is projected to run from Jimenez, on the Guapiles branch of the Costa Rica railway, 56 miles from Port Linon, to the mouth of the Rio Frio, near its entrance into the lake of Nicaragua. It is to cross the river San Carlos near El Muelle, from which point it is proposed to extend the line through a low pass of the Miravalles mountains, about 2,000 feet above sea level, to Culebra bay, on the Pacific. Such a railway would contribute enormously to the development of northern Costa Rica. The region traversed by the line is highly fertile.

Another important project contemplated by President Iglesias is a ship canal along the coast line from Matina to the Colorado river and on to the mouth of the San Juan, a total distance of over 65 miles. This ship canal would open an extensive banana region as well as excellent lands for the cultivation of cacao and rubber trees and many other tropical plants.

Unlike many of the republics of Central America, Costa Rica is fully alive to its resources. Many public enterprises are under way, and the country is being rapidly developed. Much of this progressiveness is due to President Iglesias and to his predecessor, Senor Rodriguez, in whose cabinet he served. FRANCIS TALBERT.

Misleading Grammar.

"De nonsense dey is teachin in dese schools makes me weary," exclaimed Meandering Mike.

"Ye're jealous, 'cause ye ain't educated," replied Plodding Pete.

"No, I ain't. After what I heard dem school children sayin I'm glad I ain't mixed up in any scheme where dey tries to make ye believe dat 'money' is a common noun."—Washington Star.

How It Happened.

The editor in chief was manifestly pained.

"Why do we say these books are to be had at the bookstalls?" he demanded irritably. "Bookstalls, forsooth! What shallow affectation!"

"No," replied the managing editor gently. "The horse editor did the book reviews this week."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A LOVELY BRIDE.

Senora Andrade Said to Be the Most Beautiful Woman in Mexico.

The recent marriage in the City of Mexico of Carmen Pradillo, daughter of General Augustin Pradillo, governor of the palace, to Senor Juan H. Andrade, was one of the most brilliant social events which the Mexican capital has witnessed in many years. This is partly due to the high official standing of the groom and the father of the bride and partly to the fact that Senora Andrade is reputed to be the most beautiful woman in Mexico, where beautiful women are common. President Diaz and his wife managed the reception and summoned to it the most prominent people in Mexico.

Senora Andrade is 16 years old, but is fully matured, and her beauty is of the dark Castilian type which the Mexicans admire so much. The courtship was an especially romantic affair, for it was conducted according to the time honored custom. At the conclusion of the bridal mass the bridegroom took his girlish senora to a magnificent home that he had prepared for her, which contains the finest private chapel in the city and where six trusty servants of the bridegroom's family have charge of the house and are trained to relieve the young mistress of all household cares. Then, for the first time in their acquaintance, the bridegroom and his bride were alone together.

SENORA ANDRADE.

Four years they had been waiting, but never once had they seen each other alone and never once had they kissed each other. To do so would be disgraceful. The Mexican girl who permits a caress loses her lover. Most of the lovemaking is done by letter. For four years Carmen Pradillo and Juan Andrade were devoted lovers, yet never spoke to each other or met.

Little Carmen was 12 years old when Senor Andrade, then 19, began to follow her as she appeared on the street with her mother or with the servants of the family. When she would disappear within her home, he would take up his position on the street and remain standing for hours awaiting a glimpse of her at some window. He was following a time honored custom in Mexico which is called "playing bear," and up to the present date the aristocratic families have all honored it.

STEERED THE MERRIMAC.

And Was Kissed by Two Hundred Girls When He Went Home.

Osborn Warren Deignan is the man who stood at the wheel of the Merrimac when Hobson took her into Santiago harbor. For a time no more was heard of Deignan than of the rest of the gallant crew. He was promoted and made chief boatswain's mate, which is as high a rating as he could receive. In addition he was given an extra leave of 20 days, so he determined to visit his native town, Stuart, Ia.

When the people of Stuart heard that Boatswain Deignan was coming, they roused the state. The governor and a lot of other dignitaries were there to meet the hero of the Merrimac. So was everybody else who could get there. Among others were about 20 young women who had formed a club and who had determined each and every one to kiss the returning hero.

The young women began the attack as soon as Deignan stepped from the car. Miss Louise Moulton carried off the honors. Brushing aside the dignitaries, she grabbed the boatswain around the shoulders and kissed him fair and square. Two-thirds of the other club members followed suit. A few struck their colors at the last moment, but the example had been set, and recruits jumped in to fill the gaps. From the station to his home Deignan passed through lines of girls. He estimates that he was kissed about 200 times in quick succession. This throws Hobson's record far in the shade.

OSBORN W. DEIGNAN.

Since that carnival of kissing Deignan has been the most talked of man in the United States navy. In Stuart a big reception was tendered to him and a gold mounted sword was presented to him by the governor. On his return to New York he stopped off at Des Moines, Chicago and Syracuse to attend banquets given in his honor. In New York he was banqueted at the Waldorf-Astoria, and now there is talk of sending him to Annapolis that he may become a future admiral.

"How does it feel to be kissed by 200 girls?" he was asked recently.

"Just about 200 times as good as to be kissed by one girl," he replied. "Of course I can't just say that I liked the experience, as there were so many of them and they really weren't kissing me, you know. They were only kissing a man who was on the Merrimac. It makes a great difference when the salutation is only for a thing you have done instead of for yourself."

She Did.

"Do you favor an Anglo-American alliance, Miss Scadds?" asked Lord Mudbanks.

"Oh, your lordship," replied Miss Scadds, blushing, "but this is so sudden! Still, you may see papa."—Detroit Free Press.

BRAIN OF A SYSTEM.

THE MAN WHO RUNS ALL NEW YORK'S STREET RAILWAYS.

Every Day He Must See to It That 400,000 People Are Not Late For Dinner—How the Surface Roads Were Combined.

People who have not visited New York for several years will be surprised when next they go there at the great changes which have been made in the manner of local transportation. New York is about the only city of any size in the United States where horse car lines still exist. Up to five years ago several of the more important lines used horses altogether. But horse cars are now growing scarce in the metropolis. In the course of a year or so New York will be strictly up to date in this respect.

Within the last few years the 18 or 20 surface lines in New York have been merged into one great system and the motive power has been changed to cable and underground electricity. Even now the work is not fully complete and when it is it will be far from satisfactory. But while every New Yorker exercises his right to roundly abuse the great street car monopoly for the many inconveniences which he daily suffers few appreciate how great and difficult is the transportation problem which the magnates of the Metropolitan Traction company are trying to solve.

It is wonderful what a lot of traveling New Yorkers do every day without going away from home. From 10 to 20 miles a day is the distance covered by the average New Yorker. The reason is that most of them live at one end of the island and do business at the other end.

The street railroads of New York carried during the last fiscal year on an average of 813,000 passengers every day. All the steam railroads of the United States carry an average of only 1,402,000 passengers daily. On special occasions the New York street cars are called upon to transport more than 1,000,000 people in a single day.

You can readily see that this is no mean job. It is a job which demands the best and most modern equipment. It is a job which calls for a united effort and which demands that this effort should be directed by a single head. There must be no conflict of authority. When 400,000 people want to get home to dinner in a hurry, it will not do to keep them waiting on street corners. You can ignore a few angry men, but not 400,000. They might do something desperate. They might write to the newspapers.

When there were a score of independent street car lines in New York, no one of them wanted to adopt a new motive power. That would have meant a separate power plant for each line, and there are few factory sites to be had in New York. But when all the lines were merged into one system it was quite possible to establish two or three big power plants. This has been done. Thus the unity of effort has been made possible.

H. H. VREELAND.

Next comes the single executive head. When three Philadelphia capitalists and two rich New Yorkers undertook to consolidate the various lines, they called to their assistance a man whom they had picked out as capable of managing the enterprise and keeping it going after it had been started. This man is Herbert H. Vreeland, who has been in the railroad business for many years, although he is still under middle age. He began early.

Mr. Vreeland is a man who is not universally beloved in New York. His name appears on the transfer tickets and he is the visible head of the street railway monopoly against which New Yorkers have so much cause to complain. So Mr. Vreeland stands the brunt of many an angry exclamation. It doesn't seem to affect his good nature. Perhaps this is because so few of the complaints reach his ears. Perhaps it is because he has a theory. This theory is that the company of which he is president has in the last few years made a vast improvement in the methods of New York's surface transportation and is putting into execution plans for still greater improvements.

"To the public," says Mr. Vreeland, "many things seem very easy and simple—things that are most difficult of accomplishment. When they have been mastered and one looks back upon the work that was needed to bring the improvements about, it is hard to realize that it actually did take all that time. Our present electrical system, for example—the simplest thing in the world; we wonder now as we see it in operation why the idea did not occur to us at once. Yet it actually took years of experimenting.

"There are so many considerations when you are at the work of improving street railroads. People generally do not see these considerations. They say, 'Why don't you do this or that?' 'This should be done.' 'That should never be allowed to continue.' 'This other is a disgrace,' never thinking that all the while we are working on these things, trying to get over points that to a railroad man are practically insuperable."

Unlike many corporation presidents, Mr. Vreeland is not a mere figurehead. He is the brain of New York's street car system. He is the general according to whose instructions the daily struggle is carried out. At his orders the 1,500 street cars are massed at this point, strung out in long lines there, switched east or west, swung now in this direction, now in that. There are no more "lines." There is a system—a great army of cars. According as they are handled, well or ill, as the plans for their movements are good or bad, so the New Yorker gets his dinner early or late, and dinner is a mighty important thing to the city man.

CHARLES WARNER.

A Great Incentive.

"I am really delighted at the interest my boy Tommy is taking in his writing," said Mrs. Hickleby. "He spends two hours a day at it."

"Really? How strange! How did you get him to do it?"

"I told him to write me out a list of everything he wanted for his birthday, and he's still at it."

Bound to Tell.

She—She possesses untold wealth!

He—Bosh! The woman never yet lived who could possess untold wealth.—New York Journal.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC 3, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 4.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings xxii, 8-20. Memory Verse, 19—Golden Text, Ps. cxix, 2 — Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

8. "I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord." By comparing II Chron. xxxiv, 14, it looks as if it might have been an original copy of the law. Josiah was the last good king of Judah, and he reigned 31 years. In the thirteenth year of his reign Jeremiah began to prophesy and continued a prophet of the Lord for 40 years (Jer. i, 2, 3). It is written of Josiah in II Kings xxiii, 25, that there was no king either before or after him who like him turned to the Lord with all his heart and soul and might. Hezekiah excelled all others in his trust in the Lord (II Kings xviii, 5). Josiah began to reign at the age of 8 years. When he was 16, he began to seek God. When he was 20, he began to cleanse the land of idols. When he was 26, he repaired and cleansed the temple, and kept the greatest passover that had been kept since the days of Samuel (II Chron. xxxiv, 3, 8; xxxv, 18, 19). It was while they were working at the temple that they found this book of the law.

9. Shaphan the scribe appeared to the king that the money which had been gathered in the house of the Lord had been delivered to the overseers of the work, and it is said that they were so faithful that no reckoning was made with them of the money (verses 4-7). We do not read of any lack of funds for the work, for the blessing of Elshaddai (the mighty God who is all sufficient) was upon His faithful people.

10, 11. Shaphan told the king of the book that had been found, and read it to him, and when he heard it he rent his clothes. Josiah was possessed of a poor and contrite spirit and trembled at God's word (Isa. lxvi, 2; lvii, 15). It is written in Ezr. ix, 4, "Then were assembled every one that trembled at the words of the God of Israel because of the transgression." Many are indifferent to the word of God and never read it or hear it read. Many who read it do not give heed to it. Many, even of those who are supposed to be preachers of the word, disbelieve it by doubting it and questioning it, while but few comparatively tremble at it like Josiah.

12, 13. "Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book that is found." The priest and scribe and others were thus commissioned by the king. It may have been such passages as Deut. xxviii, 15-57; Lev. xxvi, 14-16, that so stirred Josiah, but whatever portion specially affected him he evidently believed what many professing Christians do not today believe, that there is such a thing as the wrath of God and that it is a very serious matter not to believe and obey the words of the Lord. To set one's heart upon and observe to do the words of the law was said to be their life, but if one would not hearken God had said that He would require it of him (Deut. xxxii, 45, 47; xviii, 19). A common form of unbelief now is that God is too good to punish any one and that there is no place of fire and brimstone either for the devil or his followers.

14. "They went to Huldah the prophetess, who dwelt in Jerusalem, and they communed with her." So there were at other times a Deborah and an Anna who knew the Lord better than others (Judg. iv, 4; Luke ii, 36). God has His hidden ones to whom He reveals Himself and whom He uses to instruct others when His time comes. It may be a child, or in a prison, or a Daniel who has been cast out by a younger and more progressive party, an Elijah of some church, or a Stephen or a Philip ready for any manner of service. Wherever you are, be sure that you are learning to know God, for in due time He will call you.

15. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel: Tell the man that sent you to me." She had no words of her own for them, no opinions, no suggestions, no words of painful flattery, but only faithful message from the Lord, regardless of what it might think of it (see Jer. xxiii, 28). Who God has a message for is a Heavenly secret. Read what God says in Isa. lxvi, 2. He said to Moses, "I will be with thy mouth and teach you what thou shalt say" (Ex. iv, 12).

16. "Behold I will bring evil upon this place—all the words of the book which the king of Judah has read." Every purpose of the Lord shall be performed, for He said and shall He not do it? He has spoken and shall He not make it good? (Jer. li, 29; Num. xxiii, 19). All the God purposes to do is good, and, of course, He is able to carry out all His plans, there is nothing too hard or wonderful for Him. He cannot err, neither can He feel rash or discouraged. He did not fail to lay upon His dear Son all our sins. He will not fail to lay all our sins upon all who despise His Son and His Word.

17. "My wrath shall be kindled against this place and shall not be quenched." This because they forsook God and worshiped the work of their own hands. They forsook the fountain of living waters and made themselves cisterns, which hold no water (Jer. ii, 13). Were it possible that Israel could possibly turn from the living God to worship idols of wood and stone. Yet in the sacrificial service of God among us there is a great tendency to the simple worship of God in spirit and truth to that which is possibly more than the idols of Israel.

18, 19. "Because thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord, when thou heardst what I spake." Although wrath would surely fall upon the nation, yet upon Josiah and such as humbled themselves before God there would be mercy. At one time the Lord said that though Noah, Daniel and Job were in the city, they would deliver but their own souls by their righteousness. Again He said that, though Moses and Samuel stood before Him, His mind could not be toward Israel (Ezek. xiv, 14; Jer. xv, 1). There came a time when all that certain righteous ones could do was to sigh and cry because of the sins which they loathed, but could not prevent. On them God set His mark of approval (Ezek. ix, 4). We cannot rectify the wrong things that are all about us, we cannot bring righteousness everywhere to be manifested, but we can, each one for himself and herself, be right with God through Jesus Christ our Lord, and He will then use us to bless others as far as He can, and it shall be well with us.

20. "Thine eyes shall not see all the evil which I will bring upon this place." When the time comes for us to be called out of these mortal bodies, we ourselves are instantly in glory (Phil. i, 21, 23; II Cor. v, 8), but our bodies rest in peace and under His care whose temples they were until the resurrection.

REMEMBER

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FASHIONS OF NEW YORK

Some New Evening Gowns Made For the Ball Season.

BRUSSELS NET IS IN HIGH FAVOR.

The New Wraps Are Trimmed With Ostrich Feather Bands—Richest Boas Made of White Marabou Feathers—Theater Hat Novelties.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

There is but one thing to be said in favor of the long, curved and flounced capes and that is that their narrowness and weight prevent them from blowing up over the wearer's head. The capes of the last few seasons have all been so wide that the wind often put the wearer's life in peril by suddenly blowing the cape up over the head and making it impossible to see or hear, and this often occurred in the middle of the busiest and most dangerous streets.

The capes in the newest fashion are as long as one wants them in the back and as short in front and as narrow and close as one may wish. Besides them we see now numbers of regular mantles with shaped pieces over the shoulder and forearm.

One in this style was of black cloth with a design in raised frise all over it in broken arabesque pattern. There was a band of astrakhan four inches wide all around it and up the fronts, widening at the top into revers. The high collar was faced with the fur. In the back it was cut to a point, and in making it fit over the shoulders the arm pieces were rounded up, which gave it a half sleeve effect.

There is such a variety in outdoor garments that one scarcely knows which to mention first. A very beautiful coat was of rich black velvet. It fitted in the back and was about 26 inches long. It was double breasted in front, closing to the left. The fronts were darkness and rounded. The side trimming was a wide band of black ostrich feathers all around and up the front and close around the neck instead of a collar.

Ostrich feather bands appear to be a favorite trimming for all sorts of wraps and coats aside from their popularity as boas. One rich mirror velvet cape with a deep serpentine flounce and collar had a two inch band of black ostrich as heading for flounce and collar, and one beautiful tea gown had a band so wide and so round that it looked like a boa around the neck and down both sides of the front. Boas are extra full, and some of them have three ends.

One exquisite and expensive boa was made of white marabou with here and there one white ostrich fine curled graceefully. It looked like scattering snowflakes nothing else. This special boa was designed for a young lady to wear at a ball. Marabou plumes are almost as scarce as dodo plumes, and I fancy there are not many of them on the market.

I must not forget to mention that the recent fashion show set the seal of approval upon the long mantle cloaks. They so have the back fullness slope and the fronts straight, some have a flounce set half way up the skirt, but others are cut all in one piece. But when it is cut so there are wrongful patterns of ribbon, and only over dashing about where the jumbo would go. The coats are usually left to fly open to show the beautiful lining. The whole garment is cut two or three inches longer than the floor—that is, when the garment is intended for visiting purposes. When such a wrap is intended for the street, it is naturally made to clear the ground, and in no case is it is two or three inches shorter than the dress, but the principal object of these cloaks is to achieve assumptuous and magnificent effect regardless of cost.

I saw one of seal brown silk velvet lined with gold colored satin. The upper portion was cut to fit in the back, and fell loose in front and had a flounce fo on the knees, bordering up in front. At the joining there was a 2 inch band of rich gilt and jet passementerie edged with gilt spangles. A similar jacket and two garments on the waist portion were similar. The sleeves were plain, full coat style, with deep, flaring cuffs. The wide high medici collar was of light chinchilla. Two revers were held full like a jabot to the opening just above the knees, where it divided off into a narrow binding along the edges. There was something very like Bernhardt about this garment, but the woman who gets it will be very proud and happy.

There was a black velvet cloak made exactly after this style, only that the passementerie was all black and the fur was ermine of the finest quality. Ermine and chinchilla cannot be imitated, nor can they be surpassed for such purposes. I may add, speaking of these long cloaks, that they are also good form for opera and for evening. The design when for opera or such function as makes such a garment admissible can be carried out in castor, rich, deep red and the frosty, plummy purples.

There are some wonderful hats and bonnets. The Welsh monstrosity called "mabriolet" bonnet by some is seen very often now. The picture hats and halo and shepherdess shapes are all having a vogue. Toques for evening are the prettiest. A new wrinkle for toques is to have them trimmed with an enormous three story panache of plumes and any old garniture that the wearer may like. These hats are intended to strike terror into the hearts of those who may sit behind them in the theater. Then just before the curtain rises, when despair has taken possession of those in the rear, the little gloved hands with a deft movement lift the obnoxious feather ornament down and use it as a fan if they like. The sigh of content heaved by the people behind the young lady must repay her for her sacrifice.

For a theater bonnet for a pretty girl or even one not so pretty there is the most elaborate little affair in form of a coronet with a crown of white chenille twined with gold braid. The coronet is of pearls and rhinestones and is really most beautiful. At the left side is a small tuft of white ostrich tips with a yellow osprey spray. As if jewel hats were not enough, there are others of fur of different kinds.

I saw some of chinchilla, mink, sable and baby lamb. These are trimmed "as you like it." Ostrich plumes are oftenest seen, and so are sweeping paradise feathers. Fancy feathers and breasts continue to be used on runabout hats. White plumes mingled in with black ones or with black velvet bows or other drapery are very stylish and sought for just now.

After the horse show, which takes on more importance every season, the balls begin, and there are some wonderfully beautiful gowns, many of them gaining their greatest charm by the brussels net overdress. The brussels is produced in many colors, and it is finely wrought with a running figure in silk outline, and this is finished with flowers or fruit, as the case may be, or spangles. These glittering things are preferred to jet trimming lace, as they are as light as air and jet is heavy. Yet jet is very fashionable. So is hand embroidery.

One superb ball gown for a young lady was made of rich white corded silk. Around the skirt about midway was a wide design of white lilies, their foliage done in white silk and silver. There was a very little of this on the front of the waist, which was slightly bloused. There was a white satin ribbon sash and around the top a sort of draping of white silk muslin. There were no sleeves, but two straps. A bunch of purple lilies with green leaves was set upon the left side, one flower drooping to the waist. Long white glace kid gloves, a small ivory and lace fan and white silk slippers embroidered with silver completed the costume.

A green silk dress had an overdress of white dotted lace. The skirt had four rows of narrow puffing of the silk muslin, two straight around the bottom and two curved, apron shape. The waist was extremely pretty, being draped from one side to the other under a wreath of pink roses, their foliage and small bows of white ribbon. The sash was of the same ribbon. The fan was hand painted, with orchids on it.

Another striking gown for great evening functions or dancing for a lady not the season's debutante is of pink brocade and taffeta in the new watermelon shade. The waist and upper part of the skirt are of the brocade. Below that are three superposed flounces of taffeta, each bordered with a row of chenille in cherry red. There are two vandyked rows of ruching of silk mull the exact shade of the silk. These are very full. The design of the brocade shows immense flowers in paler shades of the pink. The low bodice is draped and has revers and very short sleeves, all bordered with narrow pink ruching.

These three dresses are intended more for young married ladies or young ladies in their second or third season than for very young ones. For them are the soft crepe lisse, tulle, illusion and silk mull. White taffeta is also in favor. It makes pretty crisp dresses and looks light and airy. It is not expensive in itself, but when loaded with all sorts of devices wrought with lace, ribbons and pearl beads it would suit the most extravagant.

The styles of making up the rosebud's dresses are as simple as possible. A very little lace and some ribbon generally guard all the trimming.

Silken skirts to wear with these gowns almost pass belief for their extravagance. They have first three or four narrow silk ruffles with lace over them, then a deep accordion plaited flounce overlaid with lace insertion and above that again diagonal bars or key insertion laid on the skirt. Some are white; more are in light tints.

Striped black and white satins are in again for all sorts of use both in and out doors, invariably for coats. Taffetas will be worn all winter, and will be worn silks.

The new umbrellas have the finest handles I have ever seen. Whatever they pretend to be they are, be it gold, silver, semi-precious stone or enamel, some of them are real works of art.

MARIE LEROY

NEW EVENING GOWNS.

Dressed Up Parrots.

Is there any one so worthy to be considered which demands, even for the work of the farmer, the unsightly, ugly clothes which are worn in the name of agricultural profane? Would not the farmer feel that life was more worth the living if he wore in the field the heavy russet twill clothes of fashion, with flat no-heads and wide toes, and a suit of serviceable but becoming rectangles, with the coat and convenient but nevertheless picturesque blue flannel shirt which the late war made famous and characteristic? It would cost very little and look very well.—Kansas City Star.

WERE BIG ENOUGH.

But the Sheep Had Defects Painfully Apparent.

This is a true story about a well known western merchant.

He had made his money in dry goods, but all through the years when he was outwardly devoted to the yardstick and counter inwardly he hankered for the country sounds and scenes of his early boyhood and thought with pleasure of the time when he could retire from active business and go out and run a farm for himself.

He was nearly 70 years old when the time came, but it did come, and he bought a large old farm well out in the country and moved himself and his family on to it.

With a dim idea that he might not know as much about crops and cows as about muslin and silk he hired a farmer to come and help him out, but nevertheless he had not been head of a large establishment for years for nothing—he wanted to have his say, and what was more, his way, about everything, and he had it.

Especially in the matter of sheep; he was determined to have a flock of sheep, and also determined to buy them himself. Nothing the farmer could say would turn him from his course, and so in due time he started out alone and returned jubilant. He had bought such a fine flock—50 of the best and biggest sheep you ever saw; guessed he could buy good sheep; he knew a good bit of wool even if it did happen to be in the raw, and so on until the farmer's fears were allayed and his professional curiosity aroused to see those wonderful sheep. He saw them. They came the next day, under charge of hired drovers, who delivered them over with many a grin, and then hastened away beyond the reach of that farmer's wrath, for every one of those great, beautiful sheep was nothing but a worthless old ram.

For once the farmer was loud in his remarks, and the owner was silent. Since then he gives out that he has "retired from the active business of the farm." But one thing is noticeable—he hasn't a single wool growing animal on the place.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Within an Ace of it.

"When I was a small boy, Alice, I was given to ringing doorbells and running away."

"But you don't do anything like that now, I suppose?"

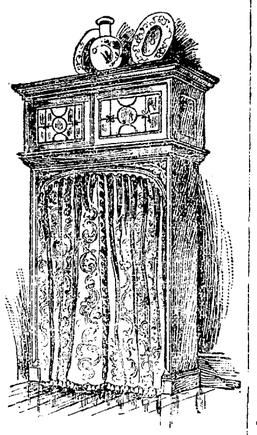
"I came near doing it the night I called on your father to ask his consent."—Nuggets.

HALL FURNITURE.

A Very Convenient and Ornamental Piece Illustrated and Described.

The furniture and decoration of the halls and entrances of modern houses are gradually growing more into the robust and rational style of our forefathers. The apartment itself, being now quite a stately one, which gives dignity and value to the whole building, its treatment becomes important. Chests and coffers of antique design and massive buffets broadly carved rule in halls of pretension to prevailing styles. Hall chairs have a character all their own which renders them markedly out of place elsewhere.

A number of pieces which combine ornament and utility in an agreeable manner are admissible. For instance, a hall buffet is sometimes constructed with serviceable lower cupboards large enough for rugs, valises, etc., while the upper shelves and side cupboards afford a safe place for bric-a-brac. Bicycle closets, which afford a place for the wheel as well as for golf sticks and other implements of sport, represent perhaps the latest development in this line of furnishing.



HALL WARDROBE.

The sketch given is a design for a very useful piece of furniture adapted to almost any entrance, as from its construction it occupies but little floor space and is of a character to be adapted to any environment of companion pieces, whether they be inexpensively tasteful or elaborate and costly.

Here we have a hall wardrobe with a curtained front. This part is intended to be somewhat lower than the usual wardrobe (which is frequently higher than is necessary even for the reception of long ulsters). If this main portion be made sufficiently low, it will afford a convenient starting point for a hat cupboard which can be easily reached. The doors of this cupboard should be opaque, or of the beautiful colored glass which is now so comparatively cheap. In stained oak, with a rich cardinal or terra cotta colored curtain, this hall piece would look exceedingly well. Both its useful and decorative qualities might be much enhanced by the addition of umbrella stands at either side.

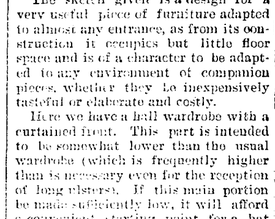
Denim For Tablecloths, Etc.

For tablecloths denim is used plain, fringed all around, with a strip of white corduroy laid down the center of the table, says The Decorator and Furnisher. Linen may be used in place of the corduroy if desired. The etched denim is used with the white centerpiece and sometimes with a pale yellow one, but that depends upon the color of the bowls and flowers to be used for the decoration. With the plain blue pale yellow bowls filled with dark red and red brown crysanthemums may be used with the best effect. The rookwood ware is exceedingly pretty with the etched table covers. These covers may be embroidered if desired, but the color is rich background, and it is well to make the decorations of flowers and china. A tablespread to use in a sitting room or chamber might be embroidered with good effect.

Counterpanes and bolster covers are made of denim, some very elaborately ornamented, others plain with only a raveled fringe on three sides or a white knotted fringe is occasionally seen.

Styles In Rings.

While the choice in rings is wide and the most unique and fanciful designs quite permissible a number of styles stand out among the almost bewildering variety as desirable according to present taste. The marquise (the central figure of the cut) is apparently returning to the great popularity it not long ago enjoyed and is one of the most effective of all ring designs. On either



RINGS THAT PLEASE.

side of the central figure are a cluster ring of a sapphire surrounded by brilliants and a beautiful round whole pearl between two diamonds. The latter is a pretty engagement ring, as are the two upper rings—the diamond half hoop and the two stone diamond and ruby. The two lower designs represent an all gold seal and a magnificent opal set between two brilliants for men's wear.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

It Looked Like an Infant Prodigy, but Was Not.

The seat directly behind her was the only vacant one; so I took it. I was only going over about 30 miles of the road. I didn't pay much attention to her. From behind, of course, I could only see her hat, a great affair of feathers, plumes and aigrets and the other things women use in their headgear that look like Christmas tree decorations, but I knew there was something either on the seat beside her or in her lap that occupied her attention, for every now and then there came to my ears a sound strikingly like that of a kiss when the kisser and kissee don't care for noise. When the train pulled out, she said to the something, "Now ees doin, ain't we?"

That settled it—a baby.

"Is the ittle darling tired of ze long ride on de 'choo choo tars?" said the woman.

No answer from "ittle" darling.

"We'll be dere by by and den sweetheart will have something nice to eat, won't he?"

"He" didn't say whether he would or not.

"Tiss me."

And the "tiss" half echoed through the car.

Now, if there is one thing above another that I like it is a quiet baby. They are so scarce that when I find one I am seized with an overwhelming desire to hold it and show it my watch and do all the other things that babies like.

"Does my ittle darling want me to hold he?"

No reply, either yell or goo goo.

That settled it. I must see the baby that had such respect for itself. I leaned forward in my seat and peered over the back of the one before me. I looked down. Then I rose and staggered to the front of the car for a drink of water.

It wasn't a baby.

It was a measly, little, stub nosed, sniffling, wriggling pug dog.—Detroit Free Press.

"CYRANO BERGERAC" AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

[An interview.]

"At the Palace, out in Cripple, we've been playing repertoire—
'The Hidden Hand,' 'The Fire Patrol,'
'M'liss' and many more
Of that same kind of dramas that I can't enumerate.
My wife and I and Jimmy being star triumvirate.
'We did right well? Oh, yes, sir, we made a tidy stack,
But lost it all producing this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"Forget the 'de?' Not much, sir! You see, the fellows there
Are prejudiced against a name that has an uppish air;
They know exactly what they want—demand the newest plays—
So when the New York papers came they caught the latest craze
And came around to warn us that they'd rip us up the back
Unless we promptly gave 'em this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"We sent for it—at last it came. 'Great Scott,' says Jim, 'it's Greek
Or Latin or some foreign tongue that none of us can speak!'
That stumped us till we ran across the chef of Wolfe's hotel—
A greasy little dago, but he knew the lingo well,
And so he took the drama to his evil smelling shack
And turned his talents loose upon 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"He worked like mad, that dago did, through all the night and day
Translating and expurging and improving on the play.
He introduced some clever gags and dances for Roxane
And raised the adaptation to a high artistic plane.
And, let me tell you, when 'twas done there wasn't any lack
Of good dramatic action in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"The costumes and the settings were elaborately planned—
That is, we did the best we could with what we had on hand—
And—well, to make the story short, the evening came at last
And brought with it an audience I've never seen surpassed.
From Pemberton and Victor, from Gillette and Rusty Tack
The boys came down in crowds to see 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"The curtain rose amid applause—the orchestra forgot
To finish up the overture, excitement was so hot.
The play began—you've seen it, sir? It's beautiful—you're right—
But you have never seen it as we put it on that night.
Of course I played the title role, and when I entered—back—
I swore we had a winner in 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"But Bloody Bill of Pemberton up from his seat arose
And laid a bet with Canyon Kid he'd amputate my nose
From where he stood. He drew his gun—a shot—the bullet bore
My property proboscis clear across to Bennett's store.
'He made a hit?' That's true, sir, but after that, alack,
The boys showed little interest in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"That's all, there is to tell, sir—it went from bad to worse;
Whenever I came on the stage some hobo, with a curse,
Would rise up in the gallery, the same as Bloody Bill,
And mutilate my make up with his d——d revolver skill.
We closed the house and walked the ties—'I'm happy to be back—'
And never will I play again 'Cyrano Bergerac!'"

—Randolph Hartley in Dramatic Mirror.

Her Fair Round Neck.

Young women whose round white necks and perfect shoulders are their especial pride wear tied about the throat the narrowest bit of black baby velvet ribbon that can be had, on which a very small heart of diamonds is strung. The heart is so made of dazzling, close set little jewels that no metal shows anywhere, while another pretty method is to string on the ribbon a lozenge of brilliant black enamel, with a small heart outlined on it in diamonds. The whole ornament is no larger than a 25 cent piece, but the effect against very fair skin causes complimentary comment. Women who are not in mourning and love the wearing of jet have adopted the pretty fancy of adorning themselves with elaborate jet necklaces. With high necked gowns these are wound four times about the throat and fall in three loops on the breast as low as the waist line. Jet beads, elaborately cut and big as marrofat peas, compose these chains, and every bead is separated from the other by a small, thin disk of crystal, very highly cut and polished.—Exchange.

Patti's Young Eyes.

The birth certificate of Adelina Patti, recently found at Madrid, places the time of birth of the prima donna at 1843.

So Patti at 55 is still the admired of all the world. Patti is still youthful, with eyes that are—as described by a Berlin paper—"absolutely young."

When in New York, not many seasons ago, Patti told the writer the secret of her young eyes.

"I never read at night," said she, "if I can help it. It does not hurt the eyes to cry if you sleep afterward. I bathe my eyes in hot and cold water, as feels best. I do a great many things I am told never to do. But I also observe certain rules. I never read at twilight or when hungry. I sleep fully nine hours, more if I need it. I eat lightly many times a day. I keep my eyes free by not making them tired. That is all."

Patti's eyes are the sort that shine. They are almost dazzling. Her lashes are abundant, a fact which she attributes to her habit of nightly anointing them with a cream.

Mechanical Pacing.

"The most popular form of mechanical pacing in the future," says an English cyclist, "will in all probability be the petroleum driven motors, as petroleum can be purchased at almost any place, while electric machines can only be charged in important towns and cities. It is said that two reservoirs, one tandem, are capable of pacing for six hours at a speed of 30 miles an hour."

Tandems Not Popular.

While the price of tandem bicycles has been reduced, it is stated by those who ought to know that the use of tandems is decreasing and that the makers are not sorry. It appears that the reduction in prices is not due so much to the desire of the manufacturers to increase the popularity of this type of machine as to a wish to get rid of the material on hand.

A Valuable Bird.

Friend—How was your Thanksgiving turkey?

Scribbler—Fine! Had 27 jokes about it accepted!—Brooklyn Life.

A PATRON OF ART.

HE WAS NOT MUCH OF A JUDGE OF PICTURES, BUT BOUGHT THEM.

And When All Was Said and Done It Had to Be Acknowledged by the Painters Themselves That He Was a Real Patron.

There is a story you can hear if you want in Paris concerning two men of Cincinnati. Who the two men are, in the words of the poet, "I know, but may not tell." If I could tell—ah, that would be a seven days' scandal!

Both of them were supposed to be patrons of art. They were men of note and they had money galore. They did not know anything about pictures. They could not tell, unaided, a Rembrandt from a lithograph; but that is a trifle. They were patrons of art.

As to their names, I shall call one Smith and the other Jones. Well, Smith bought a picture and presented it to the Art museum. Then Jones went abroad and visited Paris, and there an artist whom I knew ran across him.

"I want," said Jones, "to give a picture to the museum. Smith has done so. I mustn't let him get ahead of me."

"My dear Mr. Jones," said the artist aforesaid, "I know exactly the picture for you. It was painted by Constant. It is now in Constant's studio. Let me take you there tomorrow and you shall see it. You will not get anything lovelier in all Paris."

The next day they went to Constant's studio. They were shown the picture. Constant himself shook hands with the great American patron of art. The other artist, the one who had taken Jones to the studio, praised the picture inordinately. It was indeed lovely, and it deserved the praise. The American was visibly impressed. He almost said he would buy it.

"And it is not a dear picture, all things considered," said his conductor.

"How much?" said the patron.

"Twenty thousand francs—$4,000."

"Oh!"

From that moment the interest of the patron began to cool. He did not say again that he liked the picture. He took leave of the famous Constant almost curtly. He did not encourage his conductor to talk, and he would not himself say anything more about the picture.

Naturally the conducting artist thought it was all over. He made a feeble attempt to reopen the subject, but the patron of art said gruffly:

"No, no. That picture doesn't suit me."

Picturesque and severe things were said about that patron by that artist. He declared that the patron knew no more of art than a cow did. What business had such a man to an opinion about a picture?

"Of course," he would conclude at the end of each harangue, "the trouble was in the price. He is worth millions and he wouldn't pay $4,000 for a beautiful picture—the barbarian!"

Suddenly the artist was astonished. The patron had bought a picture, and, behold, it was one which cost double the price of Constant's. What could it all mean?

The artist was a point blank man, and the next time he saw the patron he went at him bluntly.

"Now, Mr. Jones," said he, "I want you to tell me why you didn't buy Constant's picture. I suppose the price was too steep. But the one you bought at least cost twice as much, and you got sold in buying it."

"Why, look here," said the brilliant Jones, "old Smith gave the museum a picture that cost $5,000—$5,000, you understand. Do you suppose I can give it one that cost only $4,000? What do you take me for?"

But he is a patron of art.—Cincinnati Commercial.

What It Would Do.

The Mick—Shure an whin th' country calls you'll find ivry Orishman springin forrud to th' front.

The Moke—Heavens! And leave us entirely without police protection!—New York Journal.

The Reason.

Amateur Scientist—Can you explain to me the reason why so many people become insane?

Guyer—The answer ought to suggest itself—they have no reason.—Boston Traveler.

Appropriate.

Mrs. Fatpurse—You paint pictures to order, don't you?

Great Artist—Yes, madam.

Mrs. Fatpurse—Well, I want a landscape, with lots of deer and ducks and quail and partridges and pheasants and cattle and sheep and pigs, and so on, you know, and put a lake and an ocean in—fresh and salt water, you know—and be sure to have plenty of fish swimming around, because it's for the dining room.—Boston Globe.

Ormonde May Go Back to England.

If reports are true the horse of the century, Ormonde, for which W. O'D. Macdonough of California paid $150,000 a few years ago, will soon be on his way back to England. The former owner of the horse, the Duke of Westminster, is reported to have offered $50,000 for the famous stallion and Mr. Macdonough is likely to accept. The Duke of Westminster has for some time been trying to gain possession of the horse and offered $30,000 several weeks ago, but was refused.

No Trifle.

Conductor—What has happened? Why did you pull the bell cord?

Passenger—My wife's hat fell out of the window.

Conductor—And for such a trifle you stop the train?

Passenger—Trifle? You ought to see my wife's hat bill.—Good Housekeeping.

Still Another Cavilling Husband.

"What do you think of that fire?" asked the young wife, pointing with pride to the kitchen range, with which she had been occupied for an hour.

"Well," yawned the husband, rubbing his half opened eyes, "it's pretty good, but it's not as good as mother used to make."—Yonkers Gazette.

Evidently.

"I see," remarked the observant boarder, "that a person who tried to commit suicide and failed has been fined $10."

"It would have been money in his pocket if he had succeeded," commented the cross eyed boarder.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I see that Laura Jean Libbey says she makes up all her plots from dreams."

"Say, she ought to win a pot of money selling chafing dish menus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Able Defense.

"Why did Josephine dismiss her suit for damages?"

"The man proved that he ran into her bicycle because he was looking at her."—Chicago Record.

Happy Remark.

He strained her to his manly bosom.

"Strained honey," said he.

Meanwhile the clouds across the moon went a-scud.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

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MODERN WARFARE.

How the Rough Rider Utilized a Barbed Wire Fence.

—Scribner's.

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"I don't know that there is much use of my keeping my school open more than a month or two each year," said the German pedagogue.

"Why is that?"

"Our emperor has simplified matters to such an extent that when you ask the name of the world's greatest poet, painter, musician, general, traveler or monarch there is only one answer to all the questions."—Washington Star.

Hardduppe—Can a man marry on $12 a week?

Poor Paye—Not if the girl knows it.—Town Topics.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogerty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

A Profane Nonchalance.

"I don't care anything for your nonchalance," remarked Judge Andy to Minnie Coleman, a woman who is always troubling the police with her perambulations on the streets after dark, "but you can't mix your indifference with public profanity. The officer says you walked down the street saying you don't care for anybody or anything and you prefixed all your 'don't cares' with a great big D." "Jedge Andy, I was only feeling tired ob de world," was Minnie's reply. "Dere am times, you know, when de best ob us gets blue and de ole airth loses all ob its pleasures. So last night I was in one ob dem yumors and maybe I did cuss a little." "The next time you feel like that," advised Judge Andy, "you go off into the woods and have it out all by yourself. It will cost you $2.75 this time for using the public streets as an arena to waste your surplus energy."—Atlanta Constitution.

Thousands of men in lonely homes call up the pictures of the loved and lost ones, who might still be happy husbands with healthy babies prattling at their knees, if they had only been a little more observant and thoughtful. When a woman's complexion gets pale and sallow and her eyes look heavy, when she is evidently nervous and despondent, and complains of pains and aches and dragging down and burning sensations, a wise man should know that she is suffering from weakness or disease in a womanly way. The thoughtful man who realizes this will at once advise his wife to consult some eminent and skillful specialist. He will know that the average physician will insist upon the obnoxious examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to modest, sensitive women. He should know that these ordeals are unnecessary. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist, who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the World's Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for many thousands of women. He is the inventor of a wonderful medicine for the special weaknesses of women, that cures in the privacy of the home. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity strong, healthy and vigorous. It corrects all irregularities and stops all debilitating drains. Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing "just as good."

W. K. Maddox, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months before the birth of our child took the Favorite Prescription. This strengthened her entire system, and child-birth, to her, was very easy, lasting but a little while, and she suffered little pain. Our baby is 13 months old and she has never been sick a day."

Easy and Simple.

Don't you remember what a task the bath was when you were a child. Remember that patient mother? Perhaps she had several children to put through the process. Every one whined about it. What a difference now! The bath is easy. The child can take it all alone. No older head needed. It's a real pleasure to bathe in one of our tubs.

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For

DAWN OF A CENTURY

Dr. Talmage Preaches of the Brightness in Which It Comes.

America To-day the Chosen Nation of God—What the Old Century Leaves Behind It—Christianity Is Spreading.

[Copyright, 1898.]
Washington, Nov. 27.

This sermon of Dr. Talmage is an anticipation of things near at hand and urges preparation for stirring events; text, I Chronicles, 12:32: "The children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

Great tribe, that tribe of Issachar. When Joab took the census, there were 145,600 of them. Before the almanac was born, through astrological study, they knew from stellar conjunctions all about the seasons of the year. Before agriculture became an art they were skilled in the raising of crops. Before politics became a science they knew the temper of nations, and whenever they marched, either for pleasure or war, they marched under a three-colored flag—topaz, sardine and carbuncle. But the chief characteristic of that tribe of Issachar was that they understood the times. They were not like the political and moral incompetents of our day, who are trying to guide 1898 by the theories of 1828. They looked at the divine indications in their own particular century. So we ought to understand the times, not the times when America was 13 colonies huddled together along the Atlantic coast, but the times when the nation dips one hand in the ocean on one side the continent and the other hand in the ocean on the other side the continent; times which put New York Narrows and the Golden Horn of the Pacific within one flash of electric telegraphy; times when God is as directly, as positively, as solemnly, as tremendously addressing us through the daily newspaper and the quick revolution of events as he ever addressed the ancients or addresses us through the Holy Scriptures. The voice of God in Providence is as important as the voice of God in typology, for in our own day we have had our Sinais with thunders of the Almighty, and Calvaries of sacrifice, and Gethsemanes that sweat great drops of blood, and Olivets of ascension, and Mount Pisgahs of far-reaching vision. The Lord who rounded this world 6,000 years ago and sent his Son to redeem it near 1,900 years ago has yet much to do with this radiant but agonized planet. May God make us like the children of Issachar, "which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

The grave of this century will soon be dug. The cradle of another century will soon be rocked. There is something moving this way out of the eternities, something that thrills me, blanches me, appalls me, exhilarates me, enraptures me. It will wreathe the orange blossoms for millions of weddings. It will beat the dirge for millions of obsequies. It will carry the gilded banners of brightest mornings and the black flags of darkest midnights. The world will play the grand march of its heroes and sound the rogues' march of its cowards. Other processions may halt or break down or fall back, but the procession led by that leader moves steadily on and will soon be here. It will preside over coronations and dethronements. I hail it! I bless it! I welcome it! The twentieth century of the Christian era.

What may we expect of it and how shall we prepare for it are the momentous questions I propose now to discuss. As in families human nativity is anticipated by all sanctity and kindliness and solemnity and care and hopefulness, so ought we prayerfully, hopefully, industriously, confidently prepare for the advent of a new century. The nineteenth century must not treat the twentieth on its arrival as the eighteenth century treated the nineteenth. Our century inherited the wrecks of two revolutions and the superstitions of age. Around its cradle stood the armed assassin of old world tyrannies; the "reign of terror," bequeathing its horrors; Robespierre, plotting his diabolism; the Jacobin club, with its wholesale massacre; the guillotine, chopping its beheadments. The ground quaking with the great guns of Marengo, Wagram and Badajos. All Europe in convulsion. Asia in comparative quiet, but the quietness of death. Africa in the clutches of the slave trade. American savages in full cry, their scalping knives lifted. The exhausted and poverty struck people of America sweating under the debt of $3,000,000,000, which the revolutionary war had left them. Washington just gone into the long sleep at Mount Vernon, and the nation in bereavement. Aaron Burr, the champion libertine, becoming soon after vice president. The government of the United States only an experiment, most of the philosophers and statesmen and governments of the earth prophesying it would be a disgraceful failure. No poor foundling laid at night on the cold steps of a mansion, to be picked up in the morning, was poorer off than this century at its nativity. The United States government had taken only 12 steps on its journey, its constitution having been formed in 1789, and most of the nations of the earth laughed at our government in its first attempts to walk alone.

The birthday of our nineteenth century occurred in the time of war. Our small United States navy, under Capt. Truxton, commanding the frigate Constitution, was in collision with the French frigates La Vengeance and L'Insurgente, and the first infant cries of this century were drowned in the roar of naval battle. And political strife on this continent was the hottest, the parties rending each other with pantherine rage. The birthday present of this nineteenth century was vituperation, public unrest, threat of national demolition and horrors national and international. I adjure you, let not the twentieth century be met in that awful way, but with all brightness of temporal and religious prospects.

First, let us put upon the cradle of the new century a new map of the world. The old map was black with too many barbarisms and red with too many slaughters and pale with too many sufferings. Let us see to it that on that map, so far as possible, our country from ocean to ocean is a Christianized continent—schools, colleges, churches and good homes in long line from ocean beach to ocean beach. On that map Cuba must be free. Porto Rico must be free. The archipelago of the Philippines must be free. If cruel Spain expects by procrastination and intrigue to get back what she has surrendered, then the warships Iowa and Indiana and Brooklyn and Texas and Vesuvius and Oregon must be sent back to southern waters or across to the coast of Spain to silence the insolence, as decidedly as last summer they silenced the Cristobal Colon and Oquendo and Maria Teresa and Vizcaya. When we get those islands thoroughly under our protectorate, for the first time our missionaries in China will be safe. The atrocities imposed on those good men and women in the so-called Flowery Kingdom will never be resumed, for our guns will be too near Hong-Kong to allow the massacre of missionary settlements.

On that map must be put the isthmian canal, begun if not completed. No long voyages around Cape Horn for the world's merchandise, but short and cheap communication by water instead of expensive communication by rail train, and more millions will be added to our national wealth and the world's betterment than I have capacity to calculate.

On the map which we will put on the cradle on the new century we must have very soon a railroad bridge across Bering strait, those 36 miles of water, not deep, and they are spotted with islands capable of holding the piers of a great bridge. And what with America and Asia thus connected and Siberian railway, and a railroad now projected for the length of Africa, and Palestine and Persia and India and China and Burma intersected with railroad tracks, all of which will be done before the new century is grown up, the way will be open to the quick civilization and evangelization of the whole world. The old map we used to study in our boyish days is dusty and on the top shelf or amid the rubbish of the garret, and so will the present map of the world, however gilded and beautifully bound, be treated, and an entirely new map will be put into the infantile hand of the coming century.

The work of this century has been to get ready. All the earth is now free to the Gospel except two little spots, one in Asia and one in Africa, while at the beginning of the century there stood the Chinese wall and there flamed the fires and there glittered the swords that forbade entrance to many islands and large reaches of continent. Bornesian cruelties and Fiji island cannibalism have given way, and all the gates of the continents are swung open with a clang that has been a positive and glorious invitation for Christianity to enter. Telegraph, telephone and phonograph are to be consecrated to Gospel dissemination, and, instead of the voice that gains the attention of a few hundred or a few thousand people within the church walls, the telegraph will thrill the glad tidings and the telephone will utter them to many millions. Oh, the infinite advantage that the twentieth century has over what the nineteenth century had at the starting!

In preparation for this coming century we have time in the intervening years to give some decisive strokes at the seven or eight great evils that curse the world. It would be an assault and battery upon the coming century by this century if we allowed the full blow of present evils to fall upon the future. We ought somehow to cripple or minify some of these abominations. Alcoholism is to-day triumphant, and are we to let the all-devouring monster that has throttled this century seize upon the next without first having filled his accursed hide with stinging arrows enough to weaken and stagger him? We have wasted about 25 years. How so? While we have been waiting for the law of the land to prohibit intoxicants we have done little to quench the thirst of appetite in the palate and tongue of a whole generation. Where are the public and enthusiastic meetings that used to be held 30 years ago for the one purpose of persuading the young and middle aged and old that strong drink is poisonous and damning? When will we learn that we must educate public opinion up to a prohibitory law or such a law will not be passed or if passed will not be executed? God grant that all state and national legislatures may build up an impassable wall, shutting out the alcoholic abomination. But while we wait for that let us, in our homes, in our schools and our churches and on our platforms and in our newspapers, persuade the people to stop taking alcoholic stimulant unless prescribed by physicians, and then persuade physicians not to prescribe it if in all the dominions of therapeutics there may be found some other remedy.

Oh, save the young man of to-day and greet the coming century with a tidal wave of national redemption! Do not put upon the cradle of the twentieth century a mountain of demijohns and beer barrels and rum jugs and put to its infant lips wretchedness, disease, murder and abandonment in solution. Aye, reform that army of inebriates. "Ah," you say, "it cannot be done!" That shows that you will be of no use in the work. "O ye of little faith!" Away back in early times President Davis, of Princeton college, one day found a man in utter despair because of the thrall of strong drink. The president said to him: "Sir, be of good cheer. You can be saved. Sign the pledge." "Ah," said the despairing victim, "I have often signed the pledge, but I have always broken my pledge." "But," said the president, "I will be your strength to keep the pledge. I will be your friend and with a loving arm around you will hold you up. When your appetite burns, and you feel that you must gratify it, come to my house. Sit down with me in the study or with the family in the parlor, and I will be a shield to you. All that I can do for you with my books, my sympathy, my experience, my society, my love, my money, I will do. You shall forget your appetite and master it." A look of hope glowed on the poor man's face, and he replied: "Sir, will you do all that?" "Surely I will." "Then I will overcome." He signed the pledge and kept it. That plan of President Davis which saved one man, tried on a large scale, will save a million men.

Alexander the Great made an imperial banquet at Babylon, and, though he had been drinking the health of guests all one night and all the next day, the second night he had 20 guests, and he drank the health of each separately. Then, calling for the cup of Hercules, the giant, a monster cup, he filled and drank it twice to show his endurance; but as he finished the last draught from the cup of Hercules, the giant, he dropped in a fit, from which he never recovered. Alexander, who had conquered Sardis and conquered Halicarnassus and conquered Asia and conquered the world, could not conquer himself, and there is a threatening peril that this good land of ours, having conquered all with whom it has ever gone into battle, may yet be overthrown by the cup of the giant evil of the land—that Hercules of infamy, strong drink. Do not let the staggering and bloated and embruted host of drunkards go into the next century looking for insane asylums and almshouses and delirium tremens and dishonored graves.

There are thousands of married people who are unhappy and they ought never to have wedded. They were deceived, or they were reckless, or they were fools, or they were caught by dimple, or hung by a curl, or married in joke, or expected a fortune and it did not come, or good habits turned to brutality, and hence the domestic wreck, but make divorce less easy and you make the human race more cautious about entering upon lifetime alliance. Let people understand that marriage is not an accommodation train that will let you leave almost anywhere, but a through train, and then they will not step on the train unless they expect to go clear through to the last depot. One brave man this coming winter, rising amid the white marble of yonder Capitol hill, could offer a resolution upon the subject of divorce that could keep out of the next century much of the free lovism and dissoluteness which have cursed this century.

Another thing that we need to get fixed up before the clock shall strike 12 on that night of centennial transition is the expulsion of war by the power of arbitration. Within the next three years we ought to have, and I hope will have, what might be called "a jury of nations," which shall render verdict on all controverted international questions. All civilized nations are ready for it. Great Britain with a standing army of 210,000 men, France with a standing army of 580,000 men, Germany with a standing army of 600,000 men, Russia with a standing army of 900,000 men, Europe with standing armies of about 3,500,000 men, the United States proposing a standing army of 100,000 men. What a glorious idea, that of disarmament! What an emancipation of nations and centuries! The czar of Russia last summer proposed it in world resounding manifesto. Disarmament! What an inspiring and Heaven descending through. In some quarters the czar's manifesto was treated with derision, and we were told that he was not in earnest when he made it. I know personally that he did mean it. Six years ago he expressed to me the same theory in his palace at Peterhof, he then being on the way to the throne, not yet having reached it. His father, Alexander III., then on the throne, expressed to me in his palace the same sentiments of peace, and his wife, the then empress, with tears in her eyes, said, in reply to my remarks: "Your majesty, there will never be another great war between Christian nations." "Ah, I hope there never will be! If there should ever be another great war, I am sure it will not start from this palace."

What a boon to the world if Russia and Germany and England and the United States could safely disband all their standing armies and dismantle their fortresses and spike their guns! What uncounted millions of dollars would be saved, and, more than that, what a complete cessation of human slaughter! What an improvement of the morals of nations! What an adoption of that higher and better manifesto which was set to music and let down from the midnight heavens of Bethlehem ages ago! The world has got to come to this. Why not make it the peroration of the nineteenth century? Are we going to make a present to the twentieth century of reeking hospitals and dying armies and hemispheric graveyards? Do you want the hoofs of other cavalry horses on the breasts of fallen men? Do you want other harvest fields gullied with wheels of gun carriages? Do you want the sky glaring with conflagration of other homesteads? Ah, this nineteenth century has seen enough of war. Make the determination that no other century shall be blasted with it.

Will it not be grand if on the first day of the twentieth century the last will and testament of the nineteenth century shall be opened and it shall be found to read: "In the name of God, amen. I, the dying century, do make this my last will and testament. I give and bequeath to my heir, the twentieth century, peace of nations; swords, which I direct to be beaten into plowshares, and spears, which must be turned into pruning hooks; armories, to be changed into schoolhouses and fortresses to be rebuilt into churches, and I order that greater honors be put on those who save life than upon those who destroy it. And if amid the universal peace now attained those two nations, Spain and Turkey, do not stop their cruelties, let the other nations banded together, extemporize a police force to wipe those countries off the map of nations as a wet sponge wipes from a boy's slate at school a hard sum in arithmetic. This last will I sign and seal and deliver on the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord 1900, all the civilized nations of earth and all the glorified nations of Heaven witnessing."

But what we do as individuals, as churches, as nations, as continents, we must do very soon, if we want the transition from century to century to be a worthy transition, for I hear the trumpets of the approaching century and the clattering hoofs of the host it leads on.

It has been a custom in all Christian lands for people to keep watch night as an old year goes out and a new year comes in. People assemble in churches about ten o'clock of that last night of the old year, and they have prayers and songs and sermons and congratulations until the hands of the church clock almost reach the figure 12, and then all bow in silent prayer, and the scene is mightily impressive, until the clock in the tower of the church or the clock in the tower of the city hall strikes 12, and then all rise and sing with smiling face and jubilant voice the grand doxology, and there is a shaking of hands all around.

But what a tremendous watch night the world is soon to celebrate! This century will depart at 12 o'clock of the 31st of December of the year 1900. What a night that will be, whether starlit or moonlit or dark with tempest! It will be such a sight as you and I never saw. Those who watched the coming in of the nineteenth century long ago went to their pillows of dust. Here and there one will see the new century arrive who saw this century, yet they were too infantile to appreciate the arrival. But on the watch night of which I speak in all neighborhoods and towns and cities and continents audiences will assemble and bow in prayer, waiting for the last breath of the dying century, and when the clock shall strike 12 there will be a solemnity and an overwhelming awe such as have not been felt for 100 years, and then all the people will arise and chant the welcome of a new century of joy and sorrow, of triumph and defeat, of happiness and woe, and neighborhood will shake hands with neighborhood, and church with church, and city with city, and continent with continent, and hemisphere with hemisphere, and earth with Heaven, at the stupendous departure and the majestic arrival. May we all be living on earth to see the solemnities and join in the songs and shake hands in the congratulations of that watch night, or if between this and that any of us should be off and away may we be inhabitants of that land where "a thousand years are as one day," and in the presence of that angel spoken of in the Apocalypse who at the end of the world will, standing with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, "swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer."

Among the 780,000 people employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

"TAKE HEED."

An Appeal for Total Abstinence from the Standpoint of the Christian.

"Take heed to yourselves lest haply your hearts be overcharged with . . drunkenness."—Luke 21:34.

The rate at which the national bill for intoxicating liquor is increasing, and the cry of despair which is arising from native races in all parts of the world, on whom Great Britain is imposing strong drink, are surely enough to arrest all thoughtful people, and compel them to consider their attitude toward this most deadly foe of the peace and happiness of man. It is a question to which we cannot affect indifference; or, if we do, we shall probably be rudely awakened by finding one of our own circle bitten by the fatal craving and going rapidly beyond our reach down the stream.

It has been said by a physician of note that if he were asked to reckon on his fingers 20 young men and women who had been brought up in families in which a moderate use of alcohol was made, he would have to admit that one at least of them had gone wrong owing to the drink. Respectable homes are therefore not exempt from the effects of this terrible agent of Satan. It may be questioned whether there is a house anywhere, high or low, in which there is not some secret tragedy being enacted, and in which some name is not being spoken in whispers, when the mother is near, because of a blighted career and an untimely grave caused by strong drink.

We are obliged to take sides. Neutrality is impossible. Those who are not heavy drinkers must be ranked with those who are, in one great army, whose banner is blood-red in its ground, and covered with the emblems of death and the grave. He that is not with us is against us; he that gathereth not with us scattereth abroad; he that does not by example and voice give his weight to total abstinence is certainly dropping his weight into the other scale, and making it more difficult for some one else to do right.

It is not absolutely sure that yours is not a nature with which the drink may have quick affinity. You may have come of ancestors who have passed a virus into your blood which is only waiting favorable conditions or a stimulus from without to ignite. You may develop a tempestuous and irresistible appetite, which once awakened will never more be allayed. Is it wise to run the risk? Every medical man affirms that a great deal of injury is done by the habitual use of wine and other kinds of alcohol, even in moderate quantities; and that a very large number of people in society are dying day after day, poisoned by alcohol, though not supposed to be poisoned by it. On the other hand, it is the testimony of thousands that life is healthier, gladder, more wholesome without drink than with it.

The Apostle said that though all things were lawful, all things were not expedient, because he would not be brought under the power of any. There were many things within his reach that were harmless enough, considered in themselves; but he would not touch them; because he discovered in his nature a susceptibility to them which might subjugate him beneath their power. Therefore, he eschewed them altogether. If he did this for matters which were innocent and harmless, how much more should we do it in relation to alcohol, which is acknowledged to be a deadly poison!

We never know in whose company we are when we mix with comparative strangers. A young officer who had been in danger of losing his position through habits of inebriety at last made a resolute effort to abstain totally. Shortly after he had commenced this new life he was a guest at a great public dinner, and as the wine passed down the table he anxiously questioned what he should do. To refuse would make him singular and excite remark; to take would overthrow the results of all his struggles. In this dilemma he resolved that if no one else refused, he dare not. Next him was a young lady greatly admired for her beauty and wit. She refused, and beneath the cover of her example he dared also to let the wine pass. That act on her part, humanly speaking, saved him. Probably she never realized what she had done, or that her example had been the breakwater beneath which this storm-driven bark had sheltered. Similarly our example may be a necessary link in the salvation of some other soul, though, until the light of eternity reveals all things, we may never know the responsibility that rests upon us.

What myriads have been made drunkards from the example and practice of Christian homes where the parents were strictly moderate, and would have been horrified to be told that any of their children should fill a drunkard's grave. Under the sanction of their parents' use of alcohol, children have come to think it necessary or a proper appendage to a well-appointed table, with the result, in too many cases, of finding themselves launched on a current which becomes ever swifter and more imperious.

All things are lawful to me, said the apostle, but not all things are expedient, because all things edify not. He was always on the alert for what would build up and strengthen the good in another's character. And if any act of his tended to demolish the work of God in some soul for which Jesus died, he certainly abstained from it. Anything that weakened the force of another's resolution was avoided as though it were inimical to his own life.

That was a noble act on the part of David, who poured forth on the ground the water which had nearly cost men's life. The very thought that it might have done so was enough to make it sacrilege for him to drink it. He could not take for selfish gratification what had been gained at so great peril. But in the case of alcohol it is not simply the hazard and peril of it, but the actual certainty that year by year hundreds and thousands are being done to death through its accursed power, which must make the touch and taste of it abhorrent to every right thinking man and woman.

Arnold White, who has lived among the natives, says truly that the Indians of America and Hindustan, the wild races of Australia, the Kaffirs, the debased Hottentots, the west coast negroes, the effeminate Singalese, and the aborigines of Canada, have bitter reason to rue the first day of their communication with the Anglo-Saxon race. They had not sought the contact in the first instance, but have been compelled to receive through it pollution by foul disease and decimination by drink. For every missionary sent out there go out also some 3,000 gallons of rum, and it might be said that it were better to carry out Mohammedanism than Christianity, because Mohammedanism is temperate and Christianity is not. It is terrible to hear from travelers the account of the mountains of empty barrels which are to be encountered in the vicinity of native towns, of the payment for the products of the country in strong drink, and the orgies with which native towns are filled through its promiscuous distribution. Our missionary operations, one almost thinks, are worse than neutralized by the introduction of the facilities for intoxicating drink, of which the Mohammedan invasion cleared the country.—Rev. F. B. Meyer, B. A., in Christian Work.

DRINK QUESTION IN BELGIUM.

A Saloon for Every Thirty-Five Persons, Women and Children Included.

For some time past the drink question has been exciting among thoughtful persons in Belgium serious reflections, and the figures collected by M. Jules Le Jeune, ex-minister of justice, certainly justify them. The population of Belgium is still less than 7,000,000, although it will soon pass that total, but it can boast of 198,000 wine and beer shops, or one for every 35 persons, women and children included. The total drink bill of the country is valued per annum at £20,000,000. One-third of that sum is represented by gin in its several marketable forms alone. The compiler of these figures, the accuracy of which cannot be impeached, has no difficulty in showing that this expenditure does not represent all the loss to the country. To it have to be added the loss of time, the deterioration in the quality of the work and the absolute incapacity for work that follow in the train of excessive drinking. But M. Le Jeune seeks to rivet public attention on the subject by producing other statistics to show that in 74 per cent. of the cases of convictions in criminal courts the cause of the crime is drink; that 79 per cent. of the paupers living in the state were drunkards; that 50 per cent. of the suicides have a similar origin; and, finally, that 45 per cent. of the lunatics were victims to what is called the alcohol habit. If the drink question reveals a serious flaw in the prosperity of Belgium, it must also be allowed that many of her public men are fully alive to the peril and seeking to combat it.—London Times.

A CHIEF'S WARNING.

Appeals to the School Children of Chicago Not to Touch the Accursed Fire Water.

In response to an invitation to attend an entertainment at a public school in Chicago the aged Chief Pokagon, of the Pottawatomies, wrote:

"My dear children, Pokagon's heart rejoiced to receive the invitation to your entertainment, but on account of sickness in his family he could not well attend. It is the one great desire of his heart that the young may learn to know his people better, and thereby remove from their minds that prejudice which has existed against us for generations past. Dear children, do not forget this: Your playground was mine 60 years ago. It was wild, uncultivated land, but I loved it, for it was the land of my fathers. May you hold sacred the rich heritage which has fallen to you. I expect great things of you. Please do not disappoint Pokagon. His pride is in Chicago, the city of his father.

"The greatest curse that stands with brazen face to lead aside the young in Chicago is "ish-ko-te ni-bush" (fire water), which, like gin-e-big (the snake), lures to destroy, but without the warning rattle. My dear children, this is perhaps the last advice Pokagon can give you. Hear me. Do not taste—no, not touch—the accursed fire water. Promise me you will not.

"May Kiji Manito (God) bless you all, and help you to always stand for the right, and never forget that the red man and the white man are brothers and God is the Father of all."

TEMPERANCE TEXT.

Scripture as Vividly Pictured by the National Temperance Advocate.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Eight saloon keepers at Lisbon, O., were fined in all $600, including costs, on pleading guilty to violating liquor laws.

The Beer and Wine Trade society of Birmingham, England, has sent out a circular to its members urging them to refuse to serve very young children.

Could we call for a sigh from every person whom rum has hurt a roar would be raised mightier than the thunder-roll of Niagara.—Nashville Issue.

You pay money to insure your house against the fire fiend. Why not put a little into a cause to insure your son against the drink fiend? — National Temperance Advocate.

The Paducah (Ky.) city council refused to vote to close the saloons from eleven o'clock at night to five o'clock in the morning, but passed instead an ordinance prohibiting women from going into saloons.

A prominent Russian physician reported to the Russian Medical society of St. Petersburg that as the result of experiments on rabbits he was convinced that the healing of wounds is retarded by either acute or chronic alcohol poisoning.

Cigarettes.

Suppose a boy has a lot of cigarettes and smokes a few of them every day. Is there any injury in this? I can tell you, for I have had such boys for patients. Such smoking, even in so-called moderation (as if there were any such thing as moderation in stimulants for the young!) will do three things for him: 1. It will run his pulse up to 100 or more per minute. 2. It will reduce his weight below the healthy standard. 3. It will reduce his strength and general vitality, as will appear in his pale complexion and his diminished appetite. . . . Cigarette smoking is one of the worst habits physically that a boy can form. It injures the heart and digestion, and it tends to check the growth. It gives a lad false and silly notions, and it does not bring him into good company.—Harper's Young People.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

NO NIGHT IS THERE.

There shall be no night.—Rev. 22:5.

There is no night in Heaven, no night
there,
Of weary hours of ceaseless, brooding
care;
No fearful waste, no ashes of despair,
No night is there.

There is no night in Heaven, no, no night
Of sorrow there, no tearful, with'ring
blight;
There is no gloom in Heaven's holy light,
No night is there.

No night is there, but one immortal day,
Where Sun of Righteousness imparts each
ray;
All earthly tears shall there be wiped
away—
No night is there.
—E. S. Roberts, in Ram's Horn.

FORGIVENESS OF OTHERS.

It Is One of the Most Important Elements of Strength in the Christian Character.

Injustice is hard to be borne. This explains why forgiveness often, not to say unusually, is so difficult. Whatever injury may have been done to us, we feel that we have been treated unjustly. Often we are mistaken. But so it seems. And injustice seems to concern not only ourselves but the whole universe. Not to resent it seems like disregarding the public good, like being untrue to the great principles of righteousness on which the welfare of the race is based. Thus we exaggerate our own importance and that of the injury which we have suffered. Indignation distorts the whole situation.

We are bound to forgive. God has commanded us to do so. The duty may be hard but not the less is a duty, and he who means to do his duty at all hazards will accept the fact. But he who takes a higher view sees in forgiveness a privilege. The element of consideration, and even affection, comes into the matter. He loves others too much to cherish hardness towards them. He tries to look at matters from their point of view and usually finds enlightenment. He thinks also of his own frequent need of forgiveness and seeks to do as he would be done by. The gentler, more gracious spirit finds forgiveness easier.

Forgiveness brings its own rewards. It wins the love of others, substituting it in the place of their hostility. It also secures that inward satisfaction which is due to the loyal discharge of duty and the hearty yielding to noble, holy motives, the sweetest of all recompenses. It enables us to understand better the Divine character, the forgiving, long-suffering tenderness of our Lord. It expands, exalts, purifies and dignifies the whole being.

It is not a sign of weakness, but of strength. It takes a higher degree and a higher quality of character to forgive than to persist in an implacable mood. It costs a strength, usually vigorous often severe, and only a strong soul, if any, conquers readily. But when we have learned the lesson of forgiveness, we have attained unto much of both the strength and grace of Christ Himself.—Congregationalist.

TERSELY TOLD.

Great Truths in Brief Paragraphs—Culled from the Columns of the United Presbyterian.

He is the most honored who serves the best master.

The wisest habit of all is the habit of care in the formation of good habits.

Hope points to a better world, the portals of which are thrown open by mercy.

Life is not all shadow. Weeping may endure for a night, joy cometh in the morning.

All legitimate work is honorable; we may discover our motive by the manner in which we perform it.

"Judgment springs as hemlock in the furrows;" or anywhere, and we know not whence; the ground is full of the seed sown by sin.

Character is not your Sundayness; it is your everydayness; not what you seem to be spiritually, but what you are secularly.

Christianity will evidently be judged, not by the size of the churches or the contents of the creed, but by the kind of character it turns out.

Perhaps we would often be more considerate in our deportment towards our friends if we would remember that "a brotha offended is harder to win than a strong city."

The Scriptures are not designed to instruct us in philosophy or science, or to gratify prudent curiosity. They simply teach those things which are connected with man's salvation.

FOLLY OF USELESS RISKS.

Better Keep Away from Moral Danger Than See How Near One Can Safely Go.

It is better to keep away from a moral danger than to see how near we can go with safety. It is better to understate a fact than to risk an overstatement, which may be the first step toward lying. There is a lesson for us all in the familiar story of the gentleman who advertised for a coachman, and three men applied. He asked each of them how near he could drive to the edge of a precipice without going over. The first said "half a yard;" the second, "a foot." The third said he would keep as far from it as possible. He was given the place. No one wants a coachman who is willing to calculate how much needless risk he can take. Ano taking needless risk is equally unwise in the conduct of life. If you have a weak place, keep away from what would tempt it, as far as other duties will permit. Never court temptation, for that is a first step toward yielding to it. It is putting yourself on the devil's side of the fence, from which it is hard to ask for Divine help; for you have to ask it of a God who has bidden you to pray "Lead us not into temptation."—S. S. Times.

Confession No License.

Mere acknowledgement of a fault does not excuse its past commission or license its future continuance. Some persons seem to imagine that the open proclamation of what they call their "besetting sin" insures to them a certain individual property right in it. The honesty of their confession encircles it with a kind of aureola, and their pet fault or sin becomes their idol. Frankness, sincerity and open-mouthed honesty are an essential of rightcous confession, but they have no power to issue licenses.—S. S. Times.

Forward!

Our entire person is oriented to a front movement; eyes, feet, voice, all point one way, hands take front hold easiest, thought, affection, aim, will are set to face forward, truthward, heavenward. Come, let us go on.—E. T. Fairbanks.

OBJECTION TO IMMORTALITY.

Prof. James Considers and Refutes One of the Arguments Advanced by Modern Infidelity.

The formula, "thought is a function of the brain," involves one of the most influential arguments against the belief in immortality. The inference is easy that when the brain is destroyed by death human personality vanishes. Prof. William James, of Harvard university, in his little volume, "Human Immortality," has made a valuable contribution to religious thought by analyzing the relation of this inference to the formula, and by showing that the conclusion is by no means inevitable. We hope that many of our readers will procure and master Prof. James' discussion, but we may be rendering them a service indicating the course of reasoning by which he shows that we are not shut up to a conclusion which denies immortality on the basis of this postulate of the physiologist.

Prof. James' thesis is this: "That when we think of the law that thought is a function of the brain, we are not required to think of productive function only; we are entitled also to consider permissive or transmissive function." For example, to use his illustrations, the trigger of a cross bow has a releasing function; it removes the obstacle that holds the string, and lets the bow fly back to its natural place. In a colored glass or prism we have a transmissive function. The energy of light is not produced by the glass, but it is sifted or limited in color, or by a lens is determined to a certain path or shape.

When the physiologist tells us that thought is a function of the brain, and proceeds to draw his materialistic conclusion that when the brain perishes the soul dies, he is thinking of thought as made in the brain, but may it not be that the brain is the organ for the transmission of thought, just as the lens transmits the light which it does not produce? It seems to us that this is a fair reply and a fair escape from the denial of immortality to which so many of our physiologists think they are shut up. It is not unreasonable to suppose that there is a spiritual world behind, above and beyond this material world, and that, to quote Prof. James: "Our brains are thin and half transparent places in the veil. . . . In those places gleams, however finite and unsatisfying, of the absolute life of the universe are, from time to time, vouchsafed. Glows of feeling, glimpses of insight, and streams of knowledge and perception float into our finite world."

To the objection that this is simply imagination, and that science knows nothing of the process of transmission of thought by the brain, it is quite in order to reply that neither does science know anything about the processes of the production of thought, or of states of consciousness by the brain. On all hands it is admitted that the genesis of consciousness is the "world enigma."

It is not our purpose to seek to adjust this theory to any particular philosophy. We simply wish to point out that the conclusion that the soul dies when the brain perishes, is not necessarily a logical inference from the scientific formula that thought is a function of the brain. It no more follows that the soul dies when the body dies than it follows that light ceases when the colored glass or prism through which it streamed is broken into 1,000 pieces. Shelley had more than a fanciful intimation of this conception when he wrote:

The One remains, the many change and pass;
Heaven's light for ever shines, earth's shadows fly;
Life, like a dome of many-colored glass,
Stains the white ray of eternity,
Until death tramples it to fragments.
—Boston Watchman.

THE INCOMPLETENESS OF LIFE

Mystery Seems a Part of the Earthly Existence—God Satisfies the Restless Heart.

Human life is like a caged bird fluttering against his bars and seeking greater liberty. There is an incompleteness about the life which we are all aware. If the climbers could only know the exact number of of mortary substances, provided there are more than one, if the physicist could only know the nature of electricity; the geologist the age of the world, the psychologist the relation between a thought and matter, and the theologian the origin of sin, then life would be far more complete, but also far less human. There will always be a mystery upon earth which reason cannot fathom; which faith will ever remain the Star of Bethlehem that points to the birth of the knowledge of Heaven.

In spite of the incompleteness of human life, however, there is within every soul the yearning for perfection. And it is this Divine passion, which, like the lion, beats against the world's cage and cries—the liberty of the natural or of Heaven. Can any words express this thought more beautifully than the exclamation of Augustine?—"My heart is restless, O God, and will never be satisfied until it rest in Thee!"

Many lives have been noble and have left behind them a fragrant memory. But we are all like sculptors who strive to make immortal memorials for themselves out of the perishable clay. Yet thank God for this Divine yearning of the human heart after perfection; for though we do not attain it in this life, we may by the grace of Christ experience it in the life to come. Though still hemmed in by bars our eyes penetrate the blue vault of Heaven, our nostrils scent a purer atmosphere, our ears listen for the harmony of Heaven, and with our hands we reach out for the help of our Creator while our hearts sing in faith and hope and love.—L. B. Sears, in Chicago Standard.

Love Abides.

Love is the only thing which I need never outgrow. I am bound to outgrow everything else. How many gifts to my youth would be gifts to my old age? Wealth, fame, power, physical beauty, are all for the morning and the midday; they are little coveted at evening. But love in old age can keep the dew of its youth. I have seen a virtuous attachment which was formed by the girl and the boy retain amid the shadows its morning glow. The heart never grews old with time. It may grow old with grief or bitterness or care; but not with time. Time has no empire over the heart. It has an empire over the eye, over the ear, over the cheek, over the hand, but not over the heart. The heart may be swept by storms, but not corroded by decay. It keeps no record of the flying years; it is untouched by the winter snow. The inscription upon its gates is ever this: "There shall be no night there."—George Matheson.

Truth.

Truth.—What we believe is supremely important; and the truest truth is that which makes man the most wholly good, wisest, greatest and happiest.—Rev. W. D. Williams, Episcopalian.

Liberty.

Liberty is a latitude of practice, within the compass of law and religion, a standing clear of inferior dependencies and private jurisdictions.—Jeremy Collier.

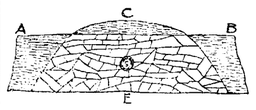
FARM AND GARDEN

OUTLET TO TILE DRAIN.

A Good and a Poor Outlet Illustrated and Described.

A poorly constructed outlet for tile drainage or one without any construction means constant annoyance and often can only result in a failure of the whole system. J. F. Hickman of the Ohio station presents some practical ideas and experience on outlets, with illustrations, in The National Stockman and Farmer as follows:

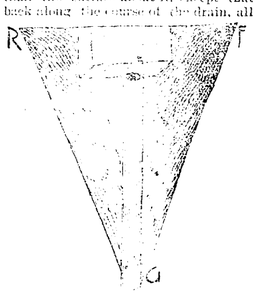
The outlet should be located at a point where if possible it will have an abrupt ending or, in other words, the



THE RIGHT KIND OF OUTLET.

water will have a decided fall and where a small piece of rough masonry or a dry stone wall can be constructed through which the last three tiles at least should pass, the last one projecting out of the wall not less than three inches.

A better and more substantial outlet may be built by placing a couple of joints of sewer pipe at the outer end large enough so that the drain tile will enter. Place underground at the bottom of this outlet a large flat stone, and if it can be placed two feet or more below the surface all the better. Upon this build a dry wall of stone, fitting the stone as close as possible. This should be built so that when covered with earth it will be several inches higher than the surface about it, except that back along the course of the drain, all



THE WRONG KIND OF OUTLET.

or which should if possible be filled a little higher than the adjoining surface for the purpose of keeping surface water from collecting on the outlet or possibly uncovering it at a later. Such an outlet is shown in the first cut.

A is the natural surface elevation, C represents the raised part after filling in pipe and the tile projecting into such the roughly constructed stone wall. To make this outlet complete a large stone should be placed at E for the water to fall upon to prevent the washing and washing away of the earth, which would finally undermine the outlet and cause trouble.

The dotted line represents the right way to build an outlet, and the second illustration is wrong way. R F G are the surfaces of a field, which an outlet at S, which is only two feet and a few inches, has no room under the outlet, and from the end of the tile an open furrow extends some 50 feet from S to G to give the water free passage.

I have made this mistake so often that I call special attention to it, that others may profit by my failures. I constructed or rather left two outlets to a large system of underdrains in this condition in the early spring of 1883. The result has been that I have had to reopen the furrow twice each year since.

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

The Secret of Success In Their Cultivation—Experience With Fertilizers.

The secret of success in the cultivation of strawberries, as told in The American Cultivator by a New York farmer, is to hoe them before the weeds become large enough to interfere with the hoeing and also to properly restrict the runners. Great vigor and ability to make lots of plants are admirable attributes in any variety of strawberry, but this natural tendency must be checked if we are to pick large crops of berries. Therefore, if best results are wanted, allow the parent plant to send out only four to five runners, layering them at intervals about the parent, where the young plant will soon develop to large proportions, soon rivaling the mother in size. Keep off all other runners for the balance of the season. The later formed plants, even if allowed to grow, would never get large enough to bear much fruit and would detract much from the fruitfulness of the others.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY DEC. 3, 1898.

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Jefferson De Angelis Now an Accepted Star.

STORY OF "A DANGEROUS MAID."

Della Fox, In "The Little Host," Shows Retrogression In Her Work—Edward Morgan and Joseph Haworth In "The Christian"—Another "Winking Girl."

The ambition of Jefferson De Angelis has at last been gratified, and he is now an accepted star of the first magnitude in New York city. De Angelis has been looking forward to this time for many, many years, and now that he has reached the pinnacle of his ambition he is sensible enough to accept the situation with becoming modesty instead of going about the town blowing his own trumpet and offending every one with "I told you so," which is so irritating to sensible people.

If reports are to be believed, "The Jolly Musketeer," in which De Angelis is star-

LAURA BURT.

ring at the Broadway theater, is a genuine success, and I have been confidentially informed that on several nights the receipts have gone above the $1,200 mark and have never fallen below $1,000. So many ridiculous reports of the takings of the various New York theaters are sent out that these figures do not seem abnormally large, but they are in reality sufficient to insure a profit, if continued throughout the season, of a small fortune to the manager of the De Angelis enterprise, although, by the way, it is currently reported along the Rialto that "The Jolly Musketeer" did not make enough money on the road to cause annoyance to Mr. De Angelis and Mr. Stevens over the disposition of their shares. However, all's well that ends well, and the old adage appears to apply with particular force to this case.

"A Dangerous Maid," a musical play in three acts, adapted from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, with music by Leopold Schenck and Fred J. Eustis, was produced the other night at the Casino. "A Dangerous Maid" may eventually be converted into a great success, but it certainly will never develop into another "Belle of New York." The first act is positively tedious and dragged frightfully in spite of the efforts of the talented people employed in the interpretation of the piece. Sam Bernard, by all odds the best German dialect comedian in this country, tried his best to make something out of his role of Schmaltz, a Viennese wigmaker, but there was nothing in the part, and naturally he was unable to bring anything out of it. In the second act, however, where there was a little more opportunity for the display of Bernard's eccentricities of speech and manner, he did wonders with his really bad role and kept the audience in roars of laughter. Julius Steger, as Miklos, was unaffected and sang remarkably well, while Madge Lessing, as Ilona, the betrothed of Miklos, was the daintiest figure in the production and easily outshone the other members of the cast with the single exception of Mr. Bernard. Marie George was a pretty figure as Mrs. Schmaltz, but her dialect was seldom with her, and this necessarily detracted greatly from the enjoyment of her work. Laura Burt as Fanchette, a leading lady, was a distinct disappointment. Her work is of course never bad, but in the one or two good situations that fell to her lot she was a bit melodramatic, and was too stiff and woodeny in the lighter scenes.

The plot of "A Dangerous Maid" is not sufficiently complicated to interfere with the smooth and even workings of the average well ordered brain. Ilona has stage aspirations which of course, being a simple country maiden, she is unable to gratify. She goes to sleep and dreams. Her dream is the play. To any one at all familiar with theatricals the age of this device will at once appeal. It has been used for generations and in this case is particularly inapt inasmuch as the girl's dream deals with subjects with which she is so manifestly unacquainted that their correctness of detail, etc., are glaring absurdities. No person not thoroughly familiar with the theater could possibly see, even in a dream, rehearsals conducted exactly as they are carried on in theaters with every piece of stage business accurately worked out and all of the numerous little incidents peculiar to stage life conscientiously looked after.

It may appear like an effort to break a butterfly on a wheel to thus criticise what only purports to be a vehicle for the exploitation of a number of excellent players able to do more or less in a specialty line, but even in the broadest burlesque it is foolish to absolutely ignore the verities. If Ilona in her dream could see the rehearsal conducted, not properly, as is now the case, but as the average person ignorant of the stage imagines that it would be, the humorous possibilities of the piece would be greatly enhanced and the interest in the principal character would be increased tenfold. As it is, the whole thing appears to be an effort to lead up to a duel in the third act, in which Ilona and Fanchette, having quarreled, strip to the waist and fight with swords. This is intended to be something of a reproduction of a famous painting with which almost every one is familiar. There was an impression that this scene would be particularly loud, but instead it is quite proper, the ladies simply divesting themselves of their outer garments and remaining only with their corsets disclosed, in which costume they are very much more properly clad, by the way, than are the chorus women in the first and second acts, where the evident effort to be naughty is absolutely irritating to any one who has ever visited a metropolis larger than Skeedunk.

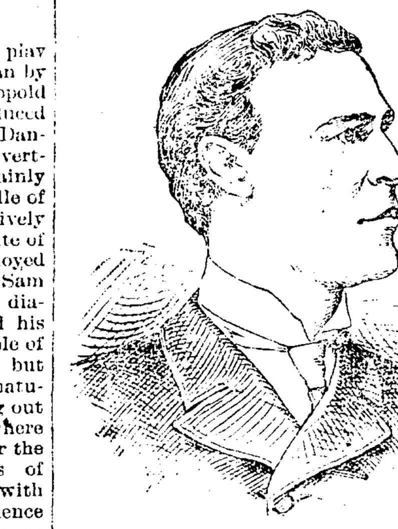
I went out of town the other night to see Della Fox and Edgar Smith in Louis De Lange's two act musical comedy "The Little Host." Miss Fox was billed on the programme as "America's foremost lyric comedienne," and if she is now justly entitled to that designation the ladies in the same line of work who are not "foremost" are objects of genuine sympathy. Seriously, I have never seen such deterioration in the work of any artist as is observable in that of Miss Fox. She never was a remarkable singer and never was the greatest actress on the American stage, but withal she possessed a chic and charm of manner which made her intensely popular in nearly every large city in the country. Then, too, she was about the daintiest little body on the boards; but, as the Dutch comedian would phrase it, "all dat vas, now iss not."

At the end of the first act of "The Little Host" almost any impartial judge would marvel at the temerity of any one in carrying such a vehicle about the country with the serious hope of making money with it. There have probably been worse comedies put upon the stage than the first act of "The Little Host," but I have never seen any where the pretension was so great and the realization so little. In the second act the piece brightens up considerably, and, with the aid of John C. Slavin, Eugene O'Rourke and Adela Barker, and despite the efforts of Hugh Chilvers and R. E. Graham, it is a pleasing entertainment.

Edward Morgan, who made the hit of his life at the Knickerbocker theater in this city as Rev. John Storm in Viola Allen's production of Hall Caine's play "The Christian," has been forced to retire from the cast to join the Lyceum company, of which he is a member. His part in "The Christian" has been taken by Joseph Haworth, one of the best heroic actors in this country, and for many years a successful star. That Mr. Morgan's hit in the character was not due solely to the fact that it was a particularly "fat" part is evidenced by the difference of opinion which prevails in reference to the performance of so excellent an actor as Mr. Haworth. It is true that there are many persons who regard his conception of the role as being equal in merit to that of Mr. Morgan, just as there are many others who do not think that his work can be compared to that of the leading man of the Lyceum company, but there is no one who has even claimed that Mr. Morgan has suffered by the comparison. Morgan's admirers were very nervous when it was announced that Mr. Haworth was to succeed him. They feared, despite their loud protestations to the contrary, that it was the part and not the man which had scored the phenomenal hit. They now see that a competent actor might have played John Storm without creating the furore and the discussion which Mr. Morgan's performance stirred up. Had Morgan not played the part its extremest possibilities might never have been suspected, and Haworth naturally would have had an easier time than in following a successful impersonator of a very striking role. But even as it is, it is conceded that his work in it is excellent and will certainly improve as he becomes more familiar with it. One strong point in Mr. Haworth's favor is that no one has yet accused him of making a copy of Mr. Morgan, and in these days that is praise indeed.

In Charles Frohman's production of "On and Off" at the Madison Square theater in this city there is a "winking girl" and on the occasion of its initial presentation here many of the Johnnies who like to be considered thoroughly familiar with the capabilities of prominent actresses deplored the fact that Cissy Fitzgerald was not over here to play the part. In justice to the young lady to whom it was assigned it may be said that she scored as great a hit with it as any one possibly could have done; therefore Miss Fitzgerald's absence was not exactly an unqualified calamity.

Mr. Frohman is to produce the same piece at the Vaudeville theater in London shortly, and a few days ago he received a cablegram from Miss Fitzgerald asking for this part. Inasmuch as the role is not sufficiently important to warrant the payment of an enormous salary to its impersonator, it is likely that the widely published statement that Miss Fitzgerald had decided to discontinue stage work until her terms are met by the managers is probably the fiction of either a press agent or some ill advised friend. It is possible that Miss Fitzgerald may get the part, and if she should, and should make a



JOSEPH HAWORTH.

greater hit than the young lady who is now playing it at the Madison Square theater I think there will be one very greatly surprised man in this country, and that man will be—Charles Frohman.

"Sporting Life," the big English melodrama which is making a fortune for Jacob Litt at the Academy of Music in this city, is, it seems, not to have another leading man. It will be remembered that when Robert Hilliard retired abruptly from the cast in a huff some time ago William Courtleigh of the Lyceum forces was put in to fill the gap, which he did to the satisfaction of all concerned. A short time ago, when it became necessary for Mr. Courtleigh to leave "Sporting Life" in order to rehearse with the Lyceum company, Henry Jewett, a competent actor who has seen service with Richard Mansfield and many other high grade stars, was engaged to take his place. Hilliard, it seems, had repented of his ill advised action, and negotiations were opened by a mutual friend, which resulted in Hilliard's return to the cast, and, according to rumor, his purchase of an interest in the piece, thus ending one of the most unique quarrels in the annals of our stage.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

Physical Training.

The care of the body has been up to comparatively recent years strangely neglected in the public schools of this country. It has been considered quite sufficient educational training for the young to cram and overload their brains with a quantity of matter difficult to digest, and in too many instances even when assimilated of little use in after life, says The Medical Record. Numbers of delicate, highly strung children have broken down under the strain, and the dreary daily grind of the monotonous cramming system, undergone in unhealthy surroundings, has developed many of the nervous diseases to which the present generation is so peculiarly susceptible. What does knowledge profit a man if in the gaining of it he loses the still more precious gift of good health? The nations of the old world, notably Greece and Rome, understood and appreciated much more clearly than do the people of these times the harmfulness of unduly forcing the mind to the lasting hurt of the body. The gymnasiums of ancient Greece probably reached in their methods of training the young a higher ideal than have any of the educational systems now in vogue. In the face of this condition of affairs it is pleasing to note that the people of America are rapidly becoming alive to the pernicious effects of developing the mind at the expense of the body.

Bicycle Politics.

Among the League of American Wheelmen of Illinois there have been two factions for a long time, and this year the contest between the two has been stronger than ever. In the excitement of "making up slates" the date of presenting the nominations was overlooked, and George D. Locke, the secretary-treasurer, at the last moment filed with himself his own nomination for chief consul, not a single nomination for any other office being made. Ballots containing only his name were sent out, and in due time he will be declared elected. As chief consul it will then devolve upon him to fill the vacant offices of vice consul and secretary-treasurer, as well as an entire board of officers.

A New Billiard Fad.

What is known as the two ball billiard game, sometimes called the "Al Smith" game, has become very popular in New York city. It consists of simply playing with one ball to hit the other and touching three or more cushions before counting. Smith, who first introduced the game, is quite expert at it. He competed against both Ives and Shafer and defeated both of them, remaining today unbeaten.

BREEDING BIG GAME.

Many Preserves Already Established In America.

SUCCESS IS EASILY ATTAINED.

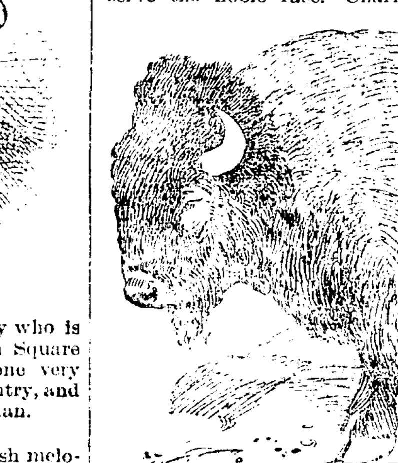
Elk and Deer Multiply Rapidly When Not Hunted—Buffaloes Harder to Manage, but the Race Might Be Preserved.

Hunting large game within inclosures, which has been a popular and fashionable sport in the British islands for centuries, promises before many years to become equally so in this country. One of the conditions precedent to this is that there shall be game preserves. Fortunately these essentials to the full enjoyment of the sport are being rapidly supplied, and scarcely a year now passes without new game preserves being established or old ones restocked and enlarged. Every recurring hunting season gives evidence that we are rapidly evolving a hunting set, and though deer stalking as it is practiced among our British cousins has not been so far attempted some preserves are now so well stocked that before long hunting big game may assume proportions and an importance among our wealthy people such as it now holds in England and Scotland. During the last decade especially American gentlemen of large means in various parts of the United States have been stocking private preserves with deer and other large game, and some of these promise within a few years to rival if not excel the great game reservations of Europe.

During the summer of last year William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, started a big private game preserve among the Berkshire hills, near Lenox, Mass., and is rapidly stocking it with American game, large and small. His estate in that locality amounts to about 8,000 acres, partly made up of woodland and part of abandoned farms. Mr. Whitney intends to allot about one-half of his Berkshire estate to big game he is bringing from different parts of the country. His first acquisition was a herd of 13 buffaloes brought from the northern range of the Rocky mountains. The chief of the herd has been named McKinley and is a monster in size and by no means amiable in his disposition. The 800 acre run to which the buffaloes are limited is surrounded by a steel wire fence 9½ feet high and sufficiently strong to prevent their breaking through.

A rough and rocky thousand acre inclosure Mr. Whitney has given over to a small herd of antelope. They are exceedingly shy and are seen but rarely even by the gamekeepers. He has also a herd of 30 elk on his estate and intends to add deer and moose to his collection. Within a few years Mr. Whitney will probably have one of the finest and largest collections of big game to be found in any private range in the country. Half a dozen gamekeepers are employed on his game farm to attend to the animals and keep the fences in repair.

The hunting estate of the late Austin Corbin was partly stocked with buffaloes at the time of his death. It was his intention to procure all of these big game possible and form the largest collection of buffaloes in the world. The arrangements he made for the preservation of the animals were very complete. In addition to the ordinary inclosures the hunting lodges and gamekeepers' huts were extensive affairs. A system of intercommunication existed by means of telephones between the huts, so that the whole range was under the constant supervision of the head keeper. It requires more skill to breed buffaloes than it does to breed elk and moose, but experts claim that it is still possible to preserve the noble race. Charles Payne of



BUFFALO BULL SEDGWICK.

Wichita, Kan., has several superior specimens, among which is Sedgwick, a giant bull from southern Texas. The weight of this animal, as officially affirmed by the Wichita stockyards, is 2,190 pounds. Sedgwick is 11 years old.

Chester I. Chapin of New York has an extensive preserve at Pond Eddy, N. Y., well stocked with elk and deer. A carload of the finest western deer was recently added to the herd, having been collected by Mr. Payne, the gentleman previously referred to as the owner of Sedgwick. Mr. Payne is an enthusiastic believer in the possibilities of profit as well as pleasure in breeding big game. He says that half the intelligence and skill required in breeding horses and cattle will insure success in breeding elk and deer. Millions of acres of mountain land might be successfully utilized in this way. Such animals are natural rustlers and should not be fed so long as there are nuts and leaves for them to eat. It is too much attention and not neglect which tends toward deterioration.

On the Mackenzie estate at Glen Spey, Sullivan county, N. Y., a large inclosed space of woodland and meadow was stocked with deer and elk a number of years ago. The animals flourished well in their new habitat and increased rapidly. Though they could doubtless subsist without it, provender was furnished to them during the severest winter months.

There are many small deer parks in the United States, but of the large preserves, in which deer are the principal game animals, the most important is undoubtedly located in the Adirondacks.

It comprises some 20,000 acres of woodland in the heart of the mountains, and belongs to Dr. Seward Webb and H. Walter Webb of New York. The establishment of the preserve was a simple matter once the land had been obtained. It consisted simply in running a barbed wire fence about the domain and adorning it with occasional signs announcing the fact that the inclosure was private property. The owners have not attempted to stock their estate, as it was already well supplied with deer, rabbits, partridges and an occasional bear. At present the Webb lands are very little hunted. Dr. Seward Webb has a fine camp there and usually spends a short time each autumn there with a party of friends, but for the most part the game feeds and thrives and increases undisturbed.

If the state of New York adopts the plan proposed by Governor Black and creates a great state park in the Adirondacks, the state will have along its northern border one of the largest and finest game preserves in the world.

The magnificent estate which George Vanderbilt is laying out at Biltmore will contain a game preserve. There is an extensive and well stocked game farm in Florida belonging to some of the men interested in the Plant system, and in many other parts of the country there are less pretentious preserves where native big game is kept.

Some of the sport loving gentlemen of the east who own ranches in the west have made partial game preserves. On the cattle ranch of Governor Elect Roosevelt every precaution is taken to prevent the antelopes from being scared away, and when the recently elected governor visits his western domain he can have the very great satisfaction of bringing down occasionally one of these fleet footed animals on his own estate.

GEORGE EDWARDS.

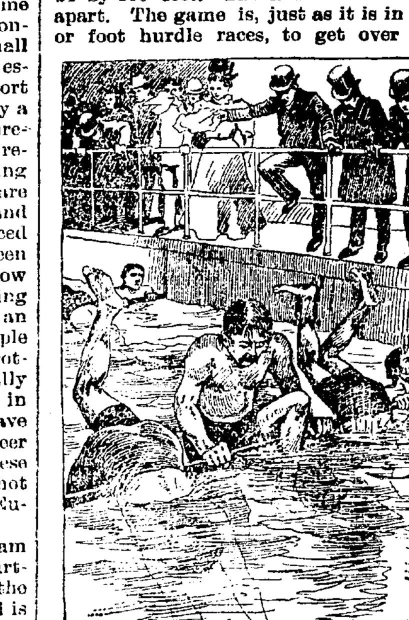
Exercise and the Mind.

"In all exercises which require skill," says a student of athletics, "the mind has an object to gain through the skillful use of the body. The brain and nervous system are supplied with more blood, the repair of waste is more completely made. In all use of the voluntary muscles there is a necessary putting forth of will. The mind is exercised while the body works. Gymnastic exercises calling for combinations of muscles in action and needing quickness and exactness are more useful than those requiring the use of strength only. Quickness of body, sight and hearing and alertness of mind also are needed if success is to be attained in games or exercises of skill."

WATER HURDLES.

An Innovation Which Adds Interest to Swimming Contests.

The Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York has introduced hurdles in swimming contests. The dimensions of the tanks are 21 by 100 feet. The hurdles are 20 feet apart. The game is, just as it is in horse or foot hurdle races, to get over these



SWIMMING HURDLES.

floating planks. Two hundred feet is the distance or down the full length of the tank and back again, necessitating going over each of the four hurdles twice. The graceful and correct way to clear a water hurdle is to get a good start in swimming, grasp the plank firmly with both hands, give a powerful lunge out of the water, just clear the plank with the body and slip the rest of the way on the outstretched legs by the impetus of the lunge forward on the hands and the first stroke of the arms in the water.

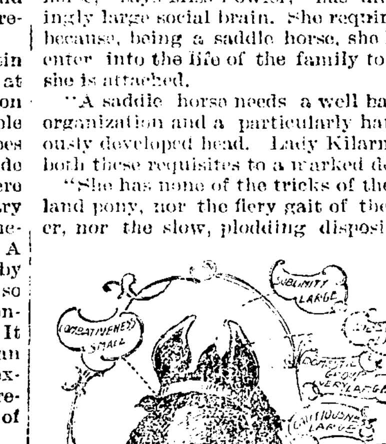
EQUINE PHRENOLOGY.

Lady Kilarney Is Sized Up According to Her Bumps.

Miss Jessie A. Fowler, daughter of the famous phrenologist and herself an expert in the science, recently examined the bumps of Mrs. John Jacob Astor's chestnut mare Lady Kilarney. "This noted horse," says Miss Fowler, "has an amazingly large social brain. She requires this because, being a saddle horse, she has to enter into the life of the family to which she is attached.

"A saddle horse needs a well balanced organization and a particularly harmoniously developed head. Lady Kilarney has both these requisites to a marked degree.

"She has none of the tricks of the Shetland pony, nor the fiery gait of the hunter, nor the slow, plodding disposition of



LADY KILARNEY AND HER BUMPS.

the cart horse, but a suitable blending of all the best characteristics of her type of horse. Even her nose has a good tempered look about it. It is not at all vicious, which an uneven nasal organ always is.

"She has a large development of ideality; consequently she is graceful in all her movements and has ease of motion and beauty of step. She loves the freedom of fine surroundings; hence a canter through the park on a sunny morning must put her in fine fettle and make her feel in her element.

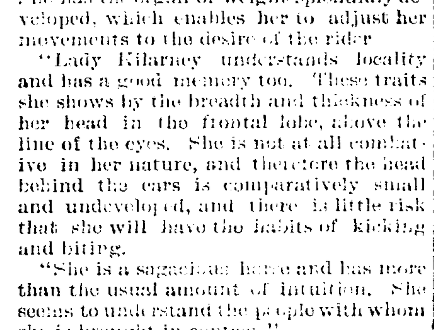
"She certainly has a sense of the artistic and manifests no small amount of sublimity. This organ is situated in the front of the head above and forward of the ear. She has the organ of weight splendidly developed, which enables her to adjust her movements to the desire of the rider.

"Lady Kilarney understands locality and has a good memory too. These traits she shows by the breadth and thickness of her head in the frontal lobe, above the line of the eyes. She is not at all combative in her nature, and therefore the head behind the ears is comparatively small and undeveloped, and there is little risk that she will have the habits of kicking and biting.

"She is a sagacious horse and has more than the usual amount of intuition. She seems to understand the people with whom she is brought in contact."

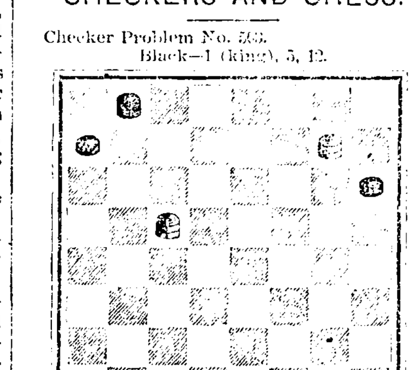
CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 503.
Black—1 (king), 5, 12.



White—8 (king), 14 (king).
Black to play, white to draw.

Chess Problem No. 503.
Black.



White.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 502:

Black.	White.
1..16 to 20	1..20 to 23
2..12 to 16	2..28 to 24
3..16 to 19	3..23 to 16
4..10 to 14	4..27 to 23
5..20 to 27	5..22 to 17
6..15 to 22	6..17 to 10
7..27 to 32, and wins	

Chess problem No. 502:

White.	Black.
1..Q to Q Kt 6	1..Moves
2..Mates	

The Smithsonian institution has announced that all efforts on its part to obtain a live specimen of the wild or passenger pigeon have resulted in failure. Notwithstanding a liberal reward was offered by the institution, and much correspondence and inquiry were carried on, no live passenger pigeon has been produced.

"OUR ARMY AND NAVY FOREVER"

Deeds of Valor that will Illuminate the Pages of American History.

THE great victories achieved by Dewey, Schley, and Sampson, the heroism of Hobson aud Wainwright, and the dash and daring of other naval officers, in connection with the heroism displayed by the American soldiery in their desperate charges and thrilling struggles on land in our recent war with Spain, challenge the admiration of every true American, and interest of Uncle Sam's Army and Navy has been aroused to the highest pitch.

SUPERB WAR PORTFOLIOS

The people's patriotism is shown by the ever-increasing calls for these beautiful works of art; thousands upon thousands have been sold, but the demand for them continues as brisk as ever. The pictures of the great heroes achievements; great battle ships, monitors, cruisers, torpedo boats, of fleets in action, and the remarkable struggles of our army; also, reproductions of photographs and paintings from the government's collection, representing the most tragic and historic events in the nation's life in other eventful wars, are wonderfully realistic, while the descriptive matter is divested of all technicalities.

This charming series of portfolios, under the title of

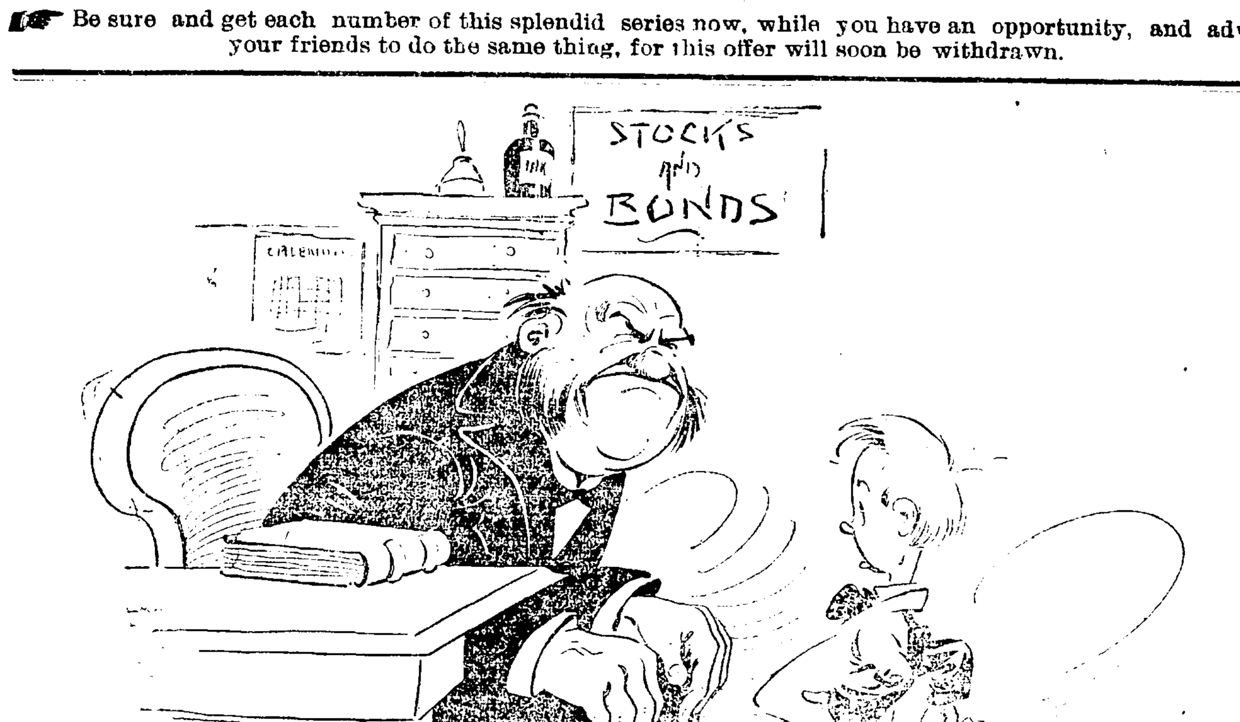
Our Nation in War

Is now complete in 16 numbers, and can be had in whole or part at our office, or by mail, at ten cents each, or the complete set for $1.60.

Remember the last Four Numbers of the Series are special Souvenir Numbers, devoted exclusively to the great heroes and events of the war.

Portfolio 13--"THE DEWEY NUMBER," or the Hero and Battle of Manilla.
Portfolio 14--"THE HERO OF SANTIAGO," or the destruction of Cervera's Fleet.
Portfolio 15--"THE 'MAINE' ALBUM" or All About the Battleship "Maine."
Portfolio 16--"HOBSON AND THE MERRIMAC," and Other Interesting Features

Be sure and get each number of this splendid series now, while you have an opportunity, and advise your friends to do the same thing, for this offer will soon be withdrawn.



Mr Stock—Tommy, I wont need you after Saturday.
The Office boy—what've I done?
Mr. Stocks—Nothing. That's why I wont need you

WHEN WOMEN PLAY FOOT-BALL.
Bell—That was a great play you made then, you most killed their half-back.
Nell—Yes, I know. You see he is my husband.

The World's Volcanoes.

There are 672 known volcanoes in the world, of which 270 are active: eighty in America, twenty-four in Asia, twenty in Africa; Java has 109, twenty-eight active. In New Zealand, within an area of 127 miles, there are sixty-three, ranging from 196 feet to [illegible] in height.

An Expensive Thermometer.

The most expensive thermometer is in use at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. It is known as Prof. Rowland's thermometer, and is valued at $10,000. It is an absolutely perfect instrument, and the graduations on the glass are so fine that it is necessary to use a microscope to read them.

A Strange Stream.

One of the strangest streams in the world is in east Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian ocean, it flows into a desert, where it suddenly and completely disappears.

SIMPLE WHIST WINS.

A Notable Victory For Unconventional Playing.

NEW YORK VANQUISHES BOSTON.

What Opposing Systems May Have Had to Do With the Result—Analysis of Some Interesting Work by Leading Exponents.

"Modified" whist, including "the Street attachment," was defeated, if not vanquished, on Saturday, Nov. 12, when the American Whist club of Boston, practicing this system, was beaten in a match for the American Whist league challenge trophy by the Whist Club of New York, whose methods were of the simplest unconventional character. On the 48 deals of which the game consisted, New York lost only nine single tricks and gained the same numbers of singles, seven doubles and one five, winning by 19 tricks, 28 to 9. Against a team of the Bostonians' strength this was a remarkable score. Considered in detail, it was wonderful. For example, from deal 24 to deal 44 the New Yorkers lost only two singles, meanwhile gaining 16. Again, their feat of keeping down their powerful adversaries to gains of no more than one on any deal is a record performance. In view of the magnificent whist they put up, which must have been well nigh invincible against any adversaries and any system of play, it is perhaps not fair to charge the result altogether or even chiefly to the superiority of the New Yorkers' methods, but it must certainly be presumed that system more or less affected the outcome.

Than the "modified" game there is no more highly conventional system of whist play in use today. In opposition to it the New York team employed practically no conventions beyond the trump call and echo. Their openings were noninformatory, without "fourth bests," "invitations" or "trump showers." Nothing like "the attachment" was in their repertory. At the same time they paid close attention to their adversaries' information giving plays. From conversation with the contestants I have reason to believe that these tactics seriously annoyed the Boston men and shook their confidence, so that they played considerably below their usual standard. On the other hand, the New Yorkers thought "modified" was a "snap" to play against. Moreover, having no conventional restrictions to bother them in the original leads, they were free to make such openings as seemed best from their cards, without fear of deceiving partner or offending against the tenets of a system.

Concerning the players in this important match, it is worth while to note particularly that Mr. L. M. Bouve served on the Boston team. Mr. Bouve is a whist writer who steadfastly advocates the old style, strictly long suit game, and is known to be no lover of "modified," with its short suit frills and its "attachment." Nevertheless, for the sake of his club, he sank his preferences this time and applied his great skill to the practice of the new game. He played well, too, as the record of the play shows. On the New York side the contestants were Messrs. J. B. Elwell, J. E. Faber, A. E. Taylor and H. B. Newman, all experts of national reputation. Messrs. Elwell and Taylor have no superiors as a pair, and both Mr. Faber and Mr. Newman are past masters in whist strategy. The Whist Club of New York is to be congratulated on having got together after long experimenting four men capable of such splendid team work. Boston quits the field with five wins of the league trophy to its credit, against Narragansett, P. A. A., New Jersey, Mount Bowdoin and Pennsylvania.

I append the play at one table of a deal (No. 26) from the New York-Boston match, on which New York scored the big gain of five tricks. East dealt and turned the 8 of spades, and South had the opening. The card winning each trick is indicated by an asterisk, and the card underneath is led next:

	North (Taylor).	East (Bouve).	South (Elwell).	West (Ward).
Trick 1....	*H J	H 2	H 9	H10
Trick 2....	C 7	*C K	C 3	C 2
Trick 3....	*S 3	C A	C 9	C 4
Trick 4....	D 8	D 5	*D A	D 4
Trick 5....	D 6	D K	D Q	*S 7
Trick 6....	S 5	S 8	*S 9	S 4
Trick 7....	*S A	S 6	S 2	S K
Trick 8....	D 7	H 4	D 9	*S 10
Trick 9....	H 3	C 5	*C Q	C J
Trick 10...	D 2	H 6	D J	*S Q
Trick 11...	H 8	C 10	*S J	C 8
Trick 12...	H Q	C 6	*D10	H 5
Trick 13...	H A	H 7	*D 3	H K

Score—North and South, 9; East and West, 4.

Trick 1.—Elwell's singleton lead, with so powerful a diamond suit in hand, is an example of radical short suitism. It is several tricks better than the opening of the diamonds, as made by the Boston player who had the South hand at the other table. West's covering the 9 led with the 10 at second hand is a mistake. The king and 10 constitute a potential tenace, which should not be broken without good cause. North finesses, and East plays the lowest of four in accordance with the rules of "the attachment."

Trick 2.—North leads his own singleton and waits for another finesse in hearts. It is to be observed that West, though he is aching to have trumps led, cannot call for them on account of having to play "the attachment." At the other table the New York West player did call, and he and East soon exhausted the trumps and brought in their clubs.

Trick 3.—Having a frightfully weak hand, East sees nothing better than to go on with the clubs.

Trick 4.—South plays timidly here, but on the safe side. One of the adversaries is certainly short in diamonds, and if he doesn't make his ace now he may lose it.

Trick 5.—West ought to have read North's 8 of diamonds as "the top of nothing" and to place the king with partner. His trumping in is therefore bad play. With the subsequent lead of the low trump it costs several tricks.

Trick 6.—The card West should lead is the king of spades.

Trick 7.—South's return of the trump is beautiful play. The rest of the play is forced. West can do no more than get in two trump tricks.

At the other table North and South made only one trick in trumps—namely, with the ace—as compared with Taylor and Elwell's four, a loss of three tricks, and also one trick (the ace) in diamonds, as compared with the New Yorkers' three, which accounts for the other two tricks' difference.

E. C. HOWELL.

Bicycle Prices.

There is a strong probability that the highest list prices in the bicycle market for the coming season, even for the best known goods, will be for single wheels, $50; chainless, $75, and tandems, $75.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131¼ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

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VITALIZED AIR FREE. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns	$5.00
Porcelain	$5.00
Bridge Work	$5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
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All work guaranteed first-class.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time as follows:
*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to ... Leave Arrive

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 30 a.m.	*3 40 a.m.
†6 30 p.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†12 40 p.m.	*7 30 a.m.
*1 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*8 25 p.m. Limited	*4 15 p.m.
†10.55, from Chi.	
†From Crestline	8 05 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 13th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	1 35 am
†	9 30 am
†	[illegible] pm
‡From Richmond arrives	6 45 am

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	1 40 am
† " "	[illegible]
†	[illegible]
*From Grand Rapids arrives	7 10 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9—11-13-98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters at end first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. [illegible]	[illegible]
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 05
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	[illegible]

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	[illegible]
Western Express, No. 1	[illegible]
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	[illegible]

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective Nov. 13th.
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2.	Fast Eastern Express, daily	6:15 a.m
No. 10	Toledo Accom. daily except Sun.	8 25 a.m
No. 6	New England Fast Mail, daily	11:50 a.m
No. 24	Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday	7:00 p.m

GOING WEST.

No. 21	St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun.	8:25 a.m
No. 7	Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	12:35 M.
No. 6	Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 p.m
No. 3	St. Louis Limited, daily	8:15 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Effective November 20th, 1898.

—EAST BOUND.—

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9 50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D) 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:10 p.m. arr. Findlay 5:55 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 6 50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:50 p.m

—WEST BOUND.—

Lv. Findlay 8:20 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 11:05 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 11:05 a.m
" Findlay 1:30 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne [illegible] p.m
" Columbus (via T & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:12 p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 45 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 416 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible]

NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 455 Way Freight	5 35 am
No. Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 [illegible] pm

USE THE
SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The surest medium.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The surest medium.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1-5] SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898. [PAGES 1-5] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Table Linen

at a price.

For a short time we will run a splendid ($1.00 grade of 72-inch) BLEACHED TABLE LINEN at

85c a yard.

Another extra nice quality of 62-inch BLEACHED LINEN in the 75c grade at

60c a yard.

And a handsome Unbleached, 70-inch LINEN; regular 60c quality at

49c a yard.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.
COR. CALHOUN & COLUMBIA ST.

MONEY
TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, store Fixtures and other like security.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

All business private and confidential.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 9:30.

$1, $1.25 & $1.50
FANCY COLORED
SHIRTS,
98c.
See our show window

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

TOILETS!

Don't sponge yourself with a harsh, gritty sponge.
Our stock of Sponges include SHEEP WOOL BATH, VELVETY MEDITERRANEAN, etc.
Bath Brushes, Mits,
Lenfahs Ammonia,
Toilet Powder,
Soaps and Waters,
and other accessories that are considered appropriate and up-to-date.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

BABY'S
AWFUL
HUMOR

My baby sister had a rash, causing her intense suffering. We had doctors, and tried everything, without a cure. It would scale over, crack open, a watery matter would come out and the crab fall off. We procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was entirely cured without a scar being left.
—Miss LILLIE CHASE, Bristol, Vt.
[fine print illegible]

MORE TIME NEEDED.

Peace Envoys Will be Delayed in Paris.

Will Not be Able to Sail for Home 10th Inst.

Disposition of Public Property at Manila a Factor.

Same Procedure as That Pursued in Porto Rico is Likely to be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—While it is beginning to be recognized here that the chances are against the conclusion of the work of the peace commissioners in Paris in time for the Americans to take the steamer of the 10th for home, the officials are not discouraged at the outlook, knowing that the delay in the proceedings of the commission admits of a reasonable explanation at some points.

For instance, there has been some difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the public property in the Philippines, including war material, guns and stores. It seems, however, likely now that the commissioners will agree to adopt a plan for the disposition of these claims based upon the procedure that governed in the case of the Spanish properties in Porto Rico.

It will not be necessary, it is hoped, to send a joint evacuation commission to Manila, as was done in the evacuation of Porto Rico, but simply to adopt the plan laid down by the Porto Rican commission.

It is surmised that the American commissioners have been much more concerned by Spanish overtures looking to the allowance of exceptional advantages for Spanish commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico than about other matters of negotiation which really seemed to be of larger importance.

The explanation of this is the realization on the part of the commissioners that any agreement on their part to concede such special advantages might not only arouse the opposition of the commercial classes of the United States, but bring upon the United States government a series of demands from the great commercial nations of the world with which we have treaty relations for the allowance of similar concessions under the operation of what is known as the most favored nation clause in those treaties. Much of the feeling exhibited by the German press towards the United States government was directly traceable to a denial by the state department of just such a claim preferred by Germany to be excepted from the operations of the countervailing duty clause in the sugar sections of the American tariff act on the ground that other nations were permitted to send their sugar to the United States free from this duty, and the state department has always avoided, wherever possible, any action that might cause further conflicts of this kind.

STEELE WILL RUN.

Ready to Announce His Candidacy for Senate.

According to the Claims of His Friends He Has an Air-Tight Cinch on the Honor.

According to today's Indianapolis Journal, Maj. George W. Steele, congressman from the Eleventh district, is ready to announce his candidacy for the United States senate. The Journal says:

The politicians around the Denison rotunda last night were waiting for an expected announcement.

Friends of all the candidates for the senatorship were there in groups, but little was discussed in a political way by any of them. The news of the night, however, was the statement that Major George W. Steele will announce his candidacy for the senatorship this morning.

The first one to give out the information was ex-Speaker Henry Pettit, of Wabash, who in no uncertain language said that the friends of Major Steele expected him to arrive in this city today ready to make the formal announcement that he will run for the senate. There is little doubt, according to Mr. Pettit, that Major Steele will have the support of legislators from his own district, and his friends claim he has had assurances of strong support from other districts.

Representative Shideler, of Marion, said that there was no doubt that Major Steele would announce his candidacy this morning. "In my last talk with the major," said he, "he told me that he intended to be a candidate for the Senate, and while I cannot say so authoritatively, indeed I would have no right to do so, tomorrow morning is the time selected by his friends for him to state his position. A meeting has been arranged for tomorrow morning, at which all his friends who find it possible will attend. You may depend upon it, moreover, that Major Steele knows what he is doing. When he talked to me about his candidacy early in the race he said, 'When I become a candidate for the senate it will not be as one with simply a hope of success, but it will be only after a thorough canvass of the situation and a knowledge and a certainty from where I will draw my strength.' Therefore when he announces his candidacy tomorrow you may be sure he knows how he stands with as great a certainty as it is possible for any man to know anything in politics."

MAJOR EDSALL DEAD

Passed Away in San Francisco Friday.

He Was a Brother of Mrs. DeGroff Nelson, of This City—Remains Will be Interred Here.

Mrs. DeGroff Nelson this morning received a telegram announcing the death of her brother, Major Ed. Edsall, in San Francisco, Cala.

Major Edsall was born and raised in Allen county and went west many years ago. He was a son of Samuel Edsall.

There were no particulars as to the ailment which caused his death. Mrs. Edwin Walker, of Chicago, is a sister of Mr. Edsall and he has two daughters residing in Chicago.

The late Clarence Edsall and Mrs. Henry Colerick were cousins of Major Edsall. The remains will be brought to Fort Wayne next week for interment.

DEATH OF BABY DINNEN.

Today the two-days-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Dinnen died of exhaustion.

SPRINGER.

This morning Leonard Springer, a pioneer of Pleasant township, died after a lingering illness. Deceased was seventy-four years of old.

DYE.

Mrs. Nelson Dye, of 159 Barr street, died this afternoon of consumption, at the age of twenty-four years. The husband and a little son survive.

LIKE OUR LIQUOR.

American Whisky and Beer Are Preferred in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—American whisky is always commended in Honduras, and American beer is sold to the exclusion of all others in that country. This appears from the annual report of Consul Johnson at Utilla, just received at the state department. He says that while the United States has the majority of imports in Honduras, the English have all the trade in some lines, such as thread, lace insertion, etc.

In cotton goods some English products are sold, but they are mostly from the United States, especially in the finer grades. The heavier qualities are not sold, but the cottons used for sail and ticking are all American. The market will use twice as much of a first-class article as of an inferior.

A Soldier Killed.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 3.—Thomas Nacklin, who enlisted at the Philadelphia army recruiting office on Thursday last, and assigned to the tenth infantry at Camp Forse, while en-route here fell from the Southern railway train at Bridgeport, Ala., and was instantly killed.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. P. W. Kluer, of Warsaw, is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Grace Titus is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Kurzel, of Bucyrus.

Miss Marie Lindeman, stenographer at Louis Rastetter & Son, is ill.

Sol D. Bayless lodge will confer the third degree on Monday evening.

Miss Bertie Glaser entertained the members of the H. T. club last evening.

Judge R. S. Taylor is in St. Louis on business for the Electric corporation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Rising, jr., of St. Joe boulevard, a daughter.

Mrs. George Jackson, of Adrian, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Kimmell.

Mrs. Bert Morey, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

The Walther league of Zion Lutheran church will enjoy a smoker next Friday evening.

Mrs. R. F. Douglas, who had been visiting friends in Detroit and Chicago, returned home last evening.

City Clerk Henry Monning was last night made a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W.

Master Phelps Brizzolari is lying critically ill, at his home on West Jefferson street, of congestion of the brain.

The Council of Jewish Women will meet at Standard club Wednesday evening, December 7th. Mrs. A. Well will render a vocal solo.

George E. Willis, superintendent of agencies of the Western Mutual Life, of Chicago, with headquarters at South Bend, is a guest at the New Aveline.

The Elks memorial service will be held at the Masonic temple, Sunday evening. Beautiful souvenir programs have been printed. The service begins at 7:30.

For Sale.

A route on this paper. Inquire at 373 Calhoun St. 312

Our stock of sterling silver tableware is complete, having everything in up to date patterns of standard makers. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

WANTS CAROLINES.

Germany Bargaining for Spain's Pacific Islands.

Secret of Spanish Reluctance to Sell to America.

Commissioners Holding for the Best Trade.

American Envoys Are Satisfied Germany is Negotiating for the Islands—The Peace News.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—There will be no joint session of the peace commission today.

The Americans had a three hours' meeting today.

The report from Berlin that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Caroline Islands is confirmed from several quarters, although Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador here, informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that he knew nothing at all about the matter.

The American commissioners are inclined to believe the report and it is looked upon as explaining the reluctance of the Spaniards to give the Americans an answer in regard to the Caroline Islands, as well as on the question of religious liberty there, and the latest developments confirm the report that the Spaniards have been instructed not to yield on these points, until they have made a good bargain.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CARLISTS.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—Additional precautions have been taken by the government against the Carlists in the provinces, notably in Saragossa and Biscay.

SPANISH TROOPS RETURN.

VALENCIA, Spain, Dec. 3.—The Spanish transport San Francisco has arrived here from Cuba with 1,800 repatriated Spanish troops on board.

A REASONABLE QUESTION.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—The Imparcial today commenting on the statement that the United States intends to fully re-establish relations with Spain, asks if the United States "proposes to send a new ultimatum imposing friendship."

GERMANS FRIENDLY TO FILIPINOS.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Dec. 3.—The Hong Kong newspapers having asserted that the attitude of the Germans here was hostile to the insurgents, the Germans of Manila have circulated a statement saying the Germans are thoroughly friendly towards the Filipinos. This statement is signed by the German consul and the German business firms. The natives infer that the Germans are favorable to the independent faction.

Advices from Capiz says the Spaniards have abandoned that town and that 800 insurgents, with eight cannon, advanced upon it on November 21.

[Capiz is a city and is the capital of the province of the same name in the island of Panayn. It is on the north coast of the island and is the residence of a Spanish governor. It is mostly built of wood and is defended by a small fort. It has a population of over 11,000 persons.]

REQUEST FROM SPAIN.

Red Cross Society Anxious to Emulate the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The French embassy has submitted to the state department a request from the Spanish branch of the Red Cross society for illustrations and explanations of all the surgical, medical and humane devices used by the United States to alleviate the horrors of war. This Spanish society is not a government institution, although it has operated during the recent war under the patronage of the queen regent of Spain. A request similar to this has been made of all other governments, the purpose being to publish a volume showing the advances made the world over in caring for the wounded and sick, and in meeting the many distressing situations arising from a condition of war. A full set of illustrations is desired of the American field hospitals, ambulance trains, stretchers, surgeons' outfits and the manifold requirements and conveniences of the military and naval surgeons' bureaus.

As there is no prohibition in giving foreign nations full information on the humane methods in use by our forces, the request doubtless will be granted.

DR. SENN HONORED.

Guest of Honor at Pittsburg Academy of Medicine Banquet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—At the eleventh annual banquet of the Pittsburg academy of medicine last night, Dr. Nickolas Senn, the distinguished surgeon of Chicago, was the guest of honor and delivered an address, his subject being "Empyema at Camp Thomas." Dr. Senn was one of the first surgeons appointed by President McKinley to serve during the late war with Spain, being placed in charge of the surgical department of the hospitals at Camp Thomas and latter went to Santiago and Pourto Rico as division surgeon. Dr. Senn performed an operation at Mercy hospital yesterday in the presence of a large number of prominent surgeons and physicians.

The operation was what is technically known as an "excision of the wrist," a very difficult one on account of the large number of small bones in that part of the arm.

ALGER ON THE WAR.

The Annual Report of the War Secretary.

He Thinks the Regular Army Should be Increased to 100,000 Men—Miles in the Background.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between his own office and commanding officers in the field and camp, but has supplemented these with short explanatory notes, setting forth the reasons for various movements, and then, to complete the record of events, he has included in the body of his report the report of General Miles, of all the generals who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and finally the reports of all of the bureau officers of the war department.

Nowhere is there shown a disposition to criticise, the official dispatches being allowed to tell their own story and, generally, the secretary finds much to praise and cause for sincere congratulations in the results obtained.

Among the most important recommendations made by the secretary of war are the increase of the standing army to 100,000 men, a portion of which can be enlisted from the natives of the islands they are to garrison; the prompt release of all volunteers; the manufacture of Krag-Jorgenson or other modern magazine rifles until the government has a stock of at least 500,000, with ample ammunition, ready for immediate use; an increase in the number of cadets at the military academy, to add to the available officers, and the increasing of pay for all officers serving away from home by 50 per cent. during such service.

One fact brought strongly into evidence, although without comment on the secretary's part, is the throwing of General Miles into the background. It is shown how Miles' various plans of campaign were rejected by the war department. A telegram sent after the commanding general had started for Santiago informed Shafter that he was to be in nowise superseded. Miles' messages during the negotiations with Toral were ignored and Shafter asked to explain the situation.

Secretary Alger suggests the United States build a railway in Cuba in order to give the islanders work instead of charity. He says the $20,000,000 which it might cost would be expended in feeding the needy and, in this way, the island can be benefitted and the money safely invested.

The war department's estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30 next is $105,250,377, as against $62,534,784 for the last year.

The cost of sending soldiers home to Spain from Santiago was $1,513,890.

During the entire war the total of deaths in the army from all causes was 2,910. Of 1,431 wounded at Santiago, only thirteen died from their injuries.

The report begins with what may be described as a chronological history of the war, consisting of a number of short paragraphs, beginning with the declaration of war on April 21, and setting forth the date upon which any event of importance occurred, but making no comment whatever upon the facts. The only exception to this rule is a reference to the casualties at Santiago.

Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,431 wounded only thirteen died of their wounds.

Touching the surrender at Santiago the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on July 3d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th another demand was made. On the evening of that day General Miles arrived, and on the 13th and 14th of July he, with General Shafter, met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. On the afternoon of the 14th General Miles left General Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went aboard ship preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 17th Toral surrendered 23,000 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of General Shafter.

The Stoneware Combine Fails.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 3.—The meeting of the eastern stoneware manufacturers here to formulate a selling agreement failed utterly. It is confessed that it is hopeless to try to get the western men into line while the eastern men cannot agree among themselves.

We carry one thousand different patterns in rings to select from. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

Distillers at War.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 3.—Jacob Wolner now declares that he intends to fit up the Great Eastern distillery and operate it at once, grinding 5,000 bushels of corn a day. His action has greatly angered his brother, Samuel Wolner, vice president of the Standard company, and he has filed in the recorder's office evidences of Jacob Wolner's indebtedness to him amounting to $17,000.

DID DAVIS DIE OF ACCIDENT?

Payment of $15,000 Insurance Money Depends Upon the Decision.

SHELBURN, Ind., Dec. 3.—The body of Fred Davis was brought here from Urbana, Ill., and interred November 1st. V. D. Snyder, of Peoria, Ill., Dr. Nichols and Attorney Dobson, of Urbana, exhumed the body and made an examination for evidence of a violent accident. Mr. Davis was insured against accident for $15,000 in the Continental Assurance company, of Detroit, of which Mr. Snyder is agent. The relatives of Mr. Davis claim that he fell from his sick-bed, causing hernia, which resulted in death in a few hours. The company claims that he died of natural causes.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

T. C. Beckwith, Who Embezzled $15,000 in Boston, in Custody in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Thomas C. Beckwith, of Boston, Mass., walked into the Harrison street police station today and asked to be arrested. He confessed to the embezzlement of $15,000 from Niles & Co., Boston. His request was promptly complied with.

Beckwith, who had but $2.50 left of the $15,000 said that he chose to give himself up rather than commit suicide which course he had first decided upon. Beckwith broke down completely and cried like a child.

LOCAL NEWS.

The English club met with Miss Georgia Wadge last evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Freinstein, of East Washington street—a daughter.

A bright ten-pound boy has made its appearance in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hambrock, 598 South Lafayette street.

Mrs. Charles Benke was the hostess of a fancy dress party last evening. The ladies' costumes were unique and original.

At the assembly room of the public library today the first consignment of pictures for the public schools was on exhibition.

The West End Whist club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Boehler. This club was recently reorganized.

J. H. Douglass will engage with W. H. Spencer in the mercantile business at Elkhart, Ind. They will conduct a 5 and 10-cent store.

Mrs. Guy Osborne, who was the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. B. White, jr., and Miss Brenda Fischer, has returned to her home at Elkhart.

Papa & Son, the Barr street paper dealers, have rented the new store building adjoining Hartman Bros.' grocery and will move there in the near future.

Mrs. O. B. Fitch pleasantly entertained a number of ladies yesterday in compliment to Mrs. P. Dickinson, of Omaha, Neb., who is visiting here.

George Borsch, of the south side, received a telegram yesterday afternoon stating that his father died at McKeesport, Pa., and he left for that place to attend the funeral.

Mrs. D. H. Caldwell and Mrs. O. L. Wilmot have issued invitations for a thimble party next Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Caldwell, 31 West Creighton avenue.

Miss Ethel Kirby, of Pleasanton, Kas., is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Shaw, of 131 West Third street, and her grandfather, William Fowler, of 83 Home avenue.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: Morris Fisher, Logansport; Charles F. Wels, Indianapolis; C. L. Graves, Toledo; M. Rayno, Lafayette; Walter M. Hubbel, Bracken, Ind.

The second of the assembly gatherings at the Fort Wayne club was held last evening. It was a great social success. Dancing and card playing were the enjoyments. Light refreshments were served.

Dr. S. D. Sledd, whose sanitarium at Pierceton was destroyed by fire recently, is in the city. He says the building with all its contents was burned, and as near as can be determined, the loss will be $7,500. He has $5,000 insurance in the Hartford. He will probably rebuild.

Enameled chatelaine watches in dainty colors. These are the gems of the jeweler's art, at Dallas F. Green's, No. 3 Arcade.

Read the advertisement of W. E. G., Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

$12 GIVEN AWAY.

With every cash sale from $1.00 and upwards you get a key, one of which will unlock the money box displayed in our window, containing $12.00 in cash. The holder of the lucky key unlocking the box secures the money. Buy your clothing, etc., from us this week, and see if you cannot secure the lucky key.

Monday, December 5, the box will be ready to be opened. Don't fail to come that day and try your key. Only one key will open the box.

GLOBE,
30tf A. K. Hurst & Co.

Expert Optician,
Dallas F. Green,
No. 3 Arcade.

TALK OF BIG SEWER.

Board of Works Considering Important Question.

Four Outlets Suggested for South Wayne Sewer.

Sewage Pollutes the Water in the City Wells.

Some Agitation in Favor of Building an Immense Sewer South and East to Maumee River.

The board of works is at present considering one of the biggest questions that ever fell to the lot of the city officials to determine, in deciding how to dispose of the sewage to be collected by the South Wayne sewer, which it is is proposed to build next season.

The route of the sewer from its beginning near the Piqua road to Taylor street, has been selected, and the board is now discussing three routes from Taylor street to the river. One of these routes is directly west on Taylor street from Fox avenue, where the sewer will intersect that thoroughfare to the St. Mary's river; another route is through McCulloch park to Jackson street, and north on that thoroughfare to the St. Mary's river; another route is along Nelson street to the river, and still another along Garden street to the river. Objection has been offered to all these routes by persons who live near where the sewage must be dumped into the river.

This morning Messrs. Eggemann, McCracken and Kane visited the board of health's office and there discussed the matter with Dr. Kesler and City Bacteriologist Drayer. Dr. Drayer said that during the last three years there had been an increase of the sewage in the city water and expressed himself as opposed to making an outlet at either Jackson or Nelson street. To demonstrate the difference in the water the bacteriologist made a test which showed that there was much chlorine in the water taken from the city hydrants. There was not enough, however, to condemn the water, but if the sewage from the southwest part of the city were dumped in the St. Mary's river near the wells it would percolate through the ground into the wells in use at the Ross street station and make the water very unhealthful indeed. He believed that the water would be protected if the outlet of the sewer were farther south, the farther the better.

The general impression of all these gentlemen was that in the not far distant future it would be necessary for the city to build an immense sewer, which would carry all the sewage into the Maumee river east of Glasgow avenue. It would be necessary for such a sewer, which could not safely be less than fifteen feet in diameter, to follow the course of the river, and that means that it could not be less than four miles long. Such a sewer, it was admitted, would settle the sewage question for a century, but the cost, which Mr. Eggemann estimated at more than $300,000, would be too great. Mr. McCracken did not believe the sewer would cost more than $150,000 and was in favor of building it within the next year or two.

It was stated that the Ohio state board of health was preparing a bill which would be presented in congress to prevent Fort Wayne and other Indiana cities and towns from polluting the Maumee river. This means that if Fort Wayne intends to solve the question of disposing of its sewage through the Maumee river it will have to be done within a very few years.

Councilman Haag was present and said the citizens of the Fifth ward wanted the sewer built, but they did not want the sewage dumped into the river above the wells. It is a settled question, however, that the sewage must be dumped above the wells unless the big main sewer is built across the city to the eastern limits.

Dr. Drayer called attention to the fact that in many of the cities of Europe all sewage was used as a fertilizer and disposed of by contract. The members of the board did not believe that this could be done successfully in Fort Wayne because there was too much sewage to be disposed of. It was explained that the sale of sewage as a fertilizer in the European cities paid the expenses of collecting it and there was no necessity of levying a tax for that purpose. This method so recommended itself to the board that it may be given some consideration, although it is not even anticipated that it will be adopted.

The sewer question will be thoroughly investigated this winter and the board of works will have many meetings at which citizens can discuss with them the better plan. It has been intimated that some citizens will attempt to enjoin the board from throwing the sewage into the river south and west of the city, owing to the unhealthful effect it would have on the water. The board, however, is disposed to do what is best for the entire city and individually would much prefer to build an immense sewer which would settle the question for all time to come. To do this it might be necessary to have a special act passed by the legislature which would allow the city to issue sewer bonds in amount enough to pay for its completion.

The sewer question is a most important one and every citizen should make an expression of his opinion as to how the matter can be best settled.

The city engineer dropped into the quasi-conference and stated that the sewage could be carried to almost any point along the river within the city limits and it was only a matter of expense.

The advisability of building a sewer under the St. Mary's river from Jackson street to the eastern limits of the city was also discussed, but did not meet with much encouragement, the cost being even greater than a big sewer through the heart of the city.

THE COURTS.

Anna Larimore Divorced From Eli Larimore.

Given the Custody of Children and Alimony—Items Gleaned From the Court Records.

The divorce case of Eli Larimore vs. Anna Larimore was tried by Judge O'Rourke this morning, and after listening to the evidence the judge granted Mrs. Larimore the divorce on her cross complaint. She was given the custody of the children, and Mr. Larimore was ordered to pay $5 a month for six years for their support.

COURT NOTES.

Marshal Grabner, of New Haven, today notified Sheriff Melching that he had a prisoner who was wanted at Adrian, Mich., and would bring him to Fort Wayne this evening. The sheriff at Adrian has been notified and will be after his man next Monday.

Martha Bogg was today given a judgment by Judge O'Rourke for $802.20 against John M. Taylor.

The manager of the traveling agents who have been doing a big business here recently has arrived in the city and claims that one of his agents has embezzled $70 or $80. He is preparing to file an affidavit for petit larceny.

There is trouble in Bloomingdale and it is being aired in 'Squire Hullerman's court this afternoon. An affidavit has been filed against a girl employed by C. F. Halber, charging her with assault and battery. It is claimed she put on a false face and threw hot water on Carl Miller and Charles Dappler.

In the circuit court, yesterday, Christina Koepper obtained a judgment for $113.35 against Frank Aukenbruck on account.

The county commissioners were out in Monroe and Jackson townships on bridge business yesterday.

Joseph Baum sues John H. Nolan for $108. J. H. Aiken is attorney.

Sarah Jane Parker has been accepted for treatment at the state insane asylum, and Louis Osterholt was rejected for the present. He was taken to the county asylum.

Columbia City Post: "The case of P. E. Cox vs. James Washburn, on account, was decided in favor of Cox, he being awarded judgment in the sum of $36.31. Washburn had however, previously acknowledged judgment and filed a tender of $15, which Cox refused. Having therefore failed in securing a judgment more favorable than the tender made him according to law, the costs of the suit will be assessed to Cox, thus making the suit quite unprofitable."

TOBACCO WAR COMING.

Union Company Will Fight the American to a Finish.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A great tobacco war, which will completely overshadow the conflict of millions now going on in the sugar trade, is about to be fought between the American Tobacco company, with its creature, the Continental Plug Tobacco company, on the one side and the new Union Tobacco company, recently incorporated at Albany by the Widener-Elkins combine that owns the controlling interest in the Metropolitan Street Railway company and other great traction interests throughout the United States.

Associated with the new company in the conflict will be Ligget & Myers, of St. Louis, Weissinger & Co., of Louisville, the Sorg and other tobacco concerns that refused to be absorbed by the trust organized by the American Tobacco company.

William Wilson, an agent of the Union Tobacco company, it is said, has been dispatched to Louisville to buy a site for the greatest plug tobacco factory in the world. It is to employ 5,000 hands and have a capacity double that of the American Tobacco company's great Louisville plant.

Clinton M. Rising, the young soldier who committed suicide at Montpelier, Ohio, by drinking wood alcohol, was a member of company I, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment, Indiana volunteers. This company is of Waterloo, Brown county.

In toilet goods we have quite a variety in prices and weights, in sterling and ebony, avoiding light, shoddy goods. Dallas F. Green, No. 3 Arcade.

Christian Seabold, a Bluffton liveryman, was in the city yesterday and last night on business connected with his calling.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Mesler, of 29 Force street, a son.

SHE DIES IN A STORE

Mrs. Samuel Stiver Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Was Chatting Pleasantly When Stricken Down.

Expired Without a Word to Those Around Her.

Scene of Her Death Was Comparet's Commission House on East Columbia Street—Family Grief Stricken.

In the full activity of life and without a moment's warning Mrs. Samuel Stiver, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Scipio township, fell dead in the commission store of David F. Comparet, 70 East Columbia street, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiver left their home, six miles east of Maysville early this morning with a load of produce and driving to the city they went to the Comparet store to dispose of some of their stock. This was about 10 o'clock. After the goods were delivered inside the store the couple stood in front of Mr. Comparet's desk and Mrs. Stiver was in the act of receiving the amount of money due them when with a gasp she placed her hand to her breast, uttered a groan, and was about to fall to the floor when her husband caught her and placed her on a chair.

Dr. A. J. Boswell was summoned, but before his arrival ten minutes afterwards the woman was dead. The body was removed to the parlors of Funeral Director Peltier, where Coroner Barnett viewed it and made the statement that death was unquestionably due to heart disease, although there were complications.

When Mrs. Stiver left her home this morning she made no complaint of illness, nor did her actions indicate that she was indisposed in any way, as she was in her wonted mood and talked cheerily all the way into the city. Just previous to her fatal attack she was chatting with Mr. Comparet and even laughed over some trifling witticism.

Although the woman had been suffering no late affliction, she was subject to rheumatic trouble, which became more general as time went on, each succeeding attack coming with greater severity than the one before. It is the opinion of those who knew her complaint that her rheumatic trouble superinduced the fatal heart attack. Rather corpulent in physique she was susceptible to an attack of the kind.

Mrs. Stiver was born in Maumee township, Allen county, and she was forty-six years of age. She was a woman of high principles, ambitious in all work about the farm house and was beloved by all her neighbors and friends for her kindly motives and sweet disposition.

Her husband, who accompanied her to the city, then hopeful and happy, returned home this afternoon to convey the sad message of death to a daughter, Mrs. Henry Welker, and three sons, Luther, Nolan and Roy. The bereaved husband is known throughout that section of the county as a good husbandman and valuable citizen and he, with his children, will have the sympathy of a large number of people in their bereavement.

The remains were prepared for burial by Funeral Director Peltier this afternoon and will be conveyed to the residence this evening. The funeral announcement will be made hereafter.

UNITED STATES LEADS.

Imports Into Guatemala Have Largely Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Mr. Beaupre, consul general at Guatemala, in his annual report to the state department, says that the United States has maintained her lead in imports into Guatemala during the past year, and in some important lines the gain has been most gratifying. With Great Britain and Germany, she practically controls the foreign trade of Guatemala. He says the bulk of United States goods is too good for this market.

They should be made to sell cheaply, but should be showy with colors and tinsel.

Most of the granite ware comes from Germany, because of the low prices; but it is so light and cheap that it cannot last long.

TO BUILD A PALACE.

Andrew Carnegie Buys Land in New York for a Regal Residence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Andrew Carnegie, who has melted fortunes out of steel, is to build a $1,000,000 palace in fifth avenue. He has bought two blocks of frontage in the avenue, between 90th and 92d streets, for $900,000.

The front of the new palace will be in 91st street, with grounds to the west and north of it. It will include a library and conservatories, an art gallery, a music room and a ballroom.

The deed to the property has been drawn in Mrs. Carnegie's name.

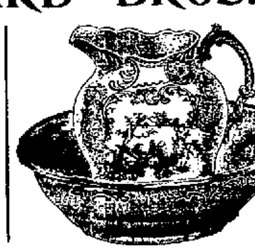
The Junior Endeavor, of Westminster church, delighted a large audience with a musical program at the church parlors last night. After the exercises were over supper was served, the young people themselves waiting on the table. It was a very happy affair from the start to the finish.

Next Week is Bargain Week

IN

CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, POTTERY, STATUARY, and LAMPS

AT PICKARD BROS.



In order to introduce our new department to the public, we shall give a discount of from

10 PER CENT. TO 33 1-3 PER CENT.

on all articles on the above mentioned lines

FOR NEXT WEEK ONLY.

GIVEN AWAY.
One 5-Piece Bed Room Set.
One 100-Piece Dinner Set.
One Parlor Chair.
One Parlor Lamp.
One 12-Piece Chamber Set.
One Carving Set.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase, which entitle the holder to a chance in the distribution of the above.

PICKARD BROS.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FURNITURE, STOVES AND CHINAWARE,
12 & 14 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Wonderland Theatre and Museo—Open every night.
Saturday Night Hop Club—Twelve o'clock dance at White Bank hall.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 21; Queen Esther No. 324, D. of R.

It is said that a great tobacco war is about to be inaugurated. This will be a struggle in which every American may take a hand if he choose.

Spain has turned peddler and having made a fair bargain with the Philippines is delaying conclusion of the treaty until she completes the sale of her joblot of islands in the Pacific. The Carolines and Ladrones are of no use to Spain now except for what she may be able to realize upon them by sale.

Nearly all accounts of the present status of the senatorial contest agree that Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city, continues to be the most likely man to succeed Senator Turpie. Congressman Steele is still the uncertain factor in the fight. It is not known whether he will be a candidate, but announcement of his decision is expected within a few days.

Governor Tanner may sniff disdainfully and ask what the indictment of a county grand jury amounts to, but with Senator Quay it is different. The former is merely charged with being a very bad governor, a fact already well known, while the latter has to prove that he is not something closely akin to a thief. Meanwhile this hailing to court of big politicians and high functionaries of government will not be without a salutary effect.

In some editorial comment on Congressman Steele's senatorial candidacy The Sentinel yesterday spoke of the Terre Haute Gazette as having declared for the Eleventh district statesman. The newspaper referred to should have been stated to be the Terre Haute Express. We can conceive of that fine philosopher and democrat, Editor Ball, of the Gazette, taking a platonic interest in the candidacy of Mr. Steele or any other good republican, but that Mr. Steele or any other republican could in any wise be considered as the candidate of the Terre Haute Gazette for a United States senatorship when the woods are full of good and better democrats is an outrage out of all reason.

General Blanco seems to have left Havana unwept, unhonored and unsung, and since his departure the Spanish party has devoted its time to reviling him. The truth appears to be that General Blanco was sent to Cuba to execute impossibilities. Weyler had destroyed the last chance of conciliating the insurgents, and Blanco was unable to conquer them. When the weight of the United States was thrown into the scale Blanco was helpless. He is abused now for not reinforcing Santiago. Had he done so it would only have increased the garrison to be surrendered. The Spanish party, in abusing General Blanco, only shows its own wrong-headedness and incapacity. General Blanco is gone and all he represented is going. The Spanish residents of Havana and of Cuba should turn their faces to the future, which may be made bright for them if they will have it so.

Sagasta says Spain has been forced to submit to the most shameful outrage in all the history of nations. But he finds comfort in a determination to restore Spain to her former position among the great powers of the world. He declares Spain will "work to reconquer her position by good administration, which is the basis of wealth." Internal reform is to be the base of his program and it must be, for Spain now has nothing external to be reformed. However, while the Spanish premier may have vengeance in mind at this time, such a purpose will be lost sight of in the progress of genuine betterment that is sure to come to his distracted country with the inauguration of home reforms. With no colonies to sap, Spain must turn to the development of her internal resources. She must wake up and and move along with the procession. Only good government can make a strong nation of Spain.

Fort Wayne needs and should have an inspector of plumbing and house drainage. There is no way of computing the percentage of ill-health due and directly springing from bad plumbing and imperfect drainage, but any physician and honest, competent plumber will concede that it is very large. The city charter provides for an ordinance to create the office of plumber and drainage inspector, but no steps have so far been taken in that direction. The board of health is empowered to prepare an ordinance for presentation to the city council which shall authorize the appointment by the mayor of such an official who shall himself be a practical plumber and shall be required to pass an examination as to his qualifications by a board of three practical plumbers residing in and doing business in this city. The cost of maintenance of such an office would be slight compared with the vast benefit that would arise from such an office properly administered and there should be no delay in making the necessary provision. There is a great deal of bad plumbing done in this city and the proper remedy is rigid inspection of all such work. While plumbers are required by ordinance to take out license before they may legally work at their trade, there is no means employed to ascertain that the holder of a plumber's license is competent or that his work is properly done. The license itself is the only guarantee of good work. Such a method of insurance in matters so vital to public health is slipshod and reprehensible. The city should have an inspector of plumbing and drainage and the board of health ought to take prompt measures looking to the creation of such an office.

The Right Way to Buy An Overcoat

is first to find a reliable place to purchase it, a place that you've got faith in, a place where you can get satisfaction or get your money back if you want it—that place is our store. Now, as to the garment itself: You don't want a back number, you don't want an ordinary common-place dry goods or bargain store overcoat that smacks of by-gone times. On the contrary, you want a coat that's UP-TO-DATE, a coat that's made of new, substantial and fashionable fabrics—the custom made kind—cut to special order and made in this season's styles for this season's wear—fine custom tailor work at one-half custom tailor prices—and that's

The Kind of Overcoat You Can Buy of Us.

We've got coats for less money than $10, and good ones, too, but at $10 we're selling stylish Beaver cloths of the most approved cut. Also fine Meltons with satin sleeve linings and all the details that go to make up the ordinary $20 coat at the custom tailors....... **$10**

Superior Meltons, fine Kerseys and Beavers, as well as other fabrics of this class, are found in the Overcoats we are selling at $15. The natty appearance of these coats will not only please you, the workmanship surprise you, and the price delight you, but you'll have a garment that we're proud to sell you and you'll be proud to wear.............................. **$15**

At $18 you can take your choice from some of the finest fabrics in vogue this Fall—imported English Cheviots, Kerseys, Whipcords, and other superior fabrics that you don't find at ordinary stores. We select the goods and they're made up to our special order; that's why we know what we are talking about when we say they are the best coats you can buy for $18............................ **$18**

If You are Dissatisfied You Can Always Get Your Money Back if You Want it.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

SEMINARY NOTES.

Some Interesting Items From Westminster.

Basket Ball Teams Enjoy Fine Sport—The Studio is Becoming a Busy Hive—Other News Notes.

Mrs. McComb, of Hanover, and Ernest McComb, of Bucyrus, Ohio, took dinner with Miss McComb, Tuesday evening. Afterward Mrs. Myers and Miss Hudson entertained them with some music.

Mondays and Thursdays are the regular nights for ball play. The "Scrubs" have reorganized, put in some stronger players and made a fair game at the last playing.

The studio is a busy hive these days. The new monotypes are very attractive, resembling etchings in their appearance. They are done in the etching brown, or in green; the latter is very effective. Mrs. Griffith is doing a punch bowl in currants, which is very beautiful.

Miss Stevens, teacher of reading in the public schools, posed for the Friday evening sketch class.

Miss Joyce Hurs entered the junior class this week, with some back work to bring up. A cordial welcome was given her by members of the class.

The seniors are impatiently awaiting the arrival of their class pins which have been ordered from Stephen Lane Folger, of New York. They will contain the class colors, scarlet and gold.

Mrs. Myers' musical ability has certainly been fully established by the fact that even the kittens are learning to play the piano. During dinner they entertain the family by cat-fantasias.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wells came down from Kendallville on Wednesday to remain a week. Later Mr. Wells will return for a longer stay and will take up some lines of study.

Mrs. DeCaskey, of Chicago, is expected at the seminary to spend a few days. Mrs. DeCaskey is on her way east to visit her daughter, Virginia, who is attending school at Cornell. Mrs. DeCaskey will be remembered by some as formerly Miss Carrie Erickson, a niece of Miss Sharp.

Miss Jordan, of Plymouth, Ind., and Miss Marshall, of Ohio, are expected to enter the seminary family after the holiday vacation.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The Plymouth Republican is forty-seven years old.

It is said that no more races will be given at Barney Park, Elkhart. The enterprise has not been a paying turf investment.

Charles O. McDonald, a school teacher at Nappanee, has been appointed government tagger, and assigned to duty at St. Louis.

Dr. Norman Shobe, who was terribly burned in the medical college fire at Indianapolis, died Thursday of his injuries. His remains have been taken to Ligonier for burial.

Rev. E. F. Knopf, late pastor of the Congregational church at Elkhart, has formally accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Michigan City.

Jacob Botzner, a grocer of St. Louis, has filed a $10,000 damage suit against Bradstreet's commercial agency for an alleged false statement of a judgment having been rendered against him.

The St. James Episcopal church of South Bend has extended a call to Rev. Francis M. Banfel, first assistant at St. Stevens, Providence, R. I., to succeed Rev. Delon Burke, who has gone to Vincennes.

Burglars forced the safe in the general store of Chadwick, Ransford & Co., at Pleasant Lake, and secured about $285 in cash and some valuable paper. The damage caused by the explosion will make the total loss to the firm about $1,000.

The Toledo police have located in that city a building where thousands of dollars worth of stolen millinery is stored. Much of the goods was obtained on false pretenses and many establishments in Northern Indiana were visited.

While Ed. Johnson and "Doc" Krontz, of Wilmington township, DeKalb county, were hunting in the woods together, the twig of tree discharged Krontz's gun, the charge striking Johnson in the neck and shoulder. He is seriously injured.

A man giving his title and name as "Dr." A. L. Hood operated extensively in South Bend and vicinity selling patent medicine. He claimed to be also organizing an opera company and was recruiting his chorus and ballet from the dining-room girls of the hotel where he stopped. It is also alleged that he took cash orders for the Chicago Record, which newspaper is now hunting for the doctor.

Read the advertisement of W. E. H., Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

REST YE FROM LABOR

In the Sanctuary of the Lord Hear His Holy Word.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

All services as usual at the Simpson M. E. Church tomorrow. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Hanna street Baptist Mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows building, second floor, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school following the services.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Messrs. Hackett and Yarnelle will conduct a gospel and song service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A., at 3 o'clock, to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Bible study at 4 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "In Ruins." Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Dr. C. B. Sieman will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening. J. W. Lake, pastor.

Christ English Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. In the evening, at 7:30, children will celebrate home mission day. Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services of great interest will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Service of the Sanctuary" will be morning subject. "Man Revealed to Himself" will be the evening subject. P. J. Rice, minister.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Messrs. Hackett and Yarnelle will assist in the evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Yarnelle and daughter will sing a number of duets.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor.—Sabbath morning services at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 7:30. Subject, "The Profit of Godliness." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Men's meeting at 2 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor; Children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 and at 7:30 Mrs. D. B. Wells will speak on "City Evangelization."

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning, "The Divisive Effects of the Gospel." Evening, "Soul Saving." Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth League at 6:30. There will be special music and earnest evangelical work at both services.

At Westminster church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m., "Christ's Response to Faith." Sunday school at 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a fine musical program. Miss Hudson, instructress on the violin at Westminster seminary, will participate. Address, "What Christ Came For," by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:40 a. m. Morning service at 10:45, sermon on "The Precious Blood of Christ," after which the Lord's supper will be observed. Covenant Bible school at No. 540 South Calhoun street at 2:30 p. m. Evening service at the same place. The Endeavor society will meet at the church at 6:40 p. m.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison. C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. This will be missionary day, and a short program will be rendered. The subject of the morning will be "The Great Discovery." The evening topic will be, "A Momentous Enquiry." The Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; Junior Epworth league, 2:30 p. m. There will be special music at each service. After the evening sermon there will be evangelistic services.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor.—"Christian Example" at 11 a. m., followed by the Lord's Supper. At 7:30 p. m., fourth sermon in the series on "Is the Bible the Word of God?"

Y. W. C. A.—The Sunday service at 4 p. m., will be lead by Miss Carrie Shrader Gessman.

The order of services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be litany, sermon and holy communion, 10:45 a. m. Evening, prayer and sermon, 6:00 p. m.

South Congregational church—Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject of discourses, morning "Essentials of the Christian Character;" evening, "Superiority of Christianity Over Other Religions."

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. At 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Self Denial;" 12 m., classes, grand meeting now; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Opportunities." Reception of members at each service.

Plymouth church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets, has a welcome for all strangers in the city. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Spicery of Religion." Evening, "Can I Be What I Ought to Be?" Chorus choir, Prof. Miles, director. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m. Rev. James S. Ainslie, minister.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. H., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

How to Tell Good Butter—

See that it is in this package.
Guaranteed absolutely pure.
The only genuine Elgin Butter is the peerless

White Clover Brand

Put up in the famous creameries at Elgin, Ill. Sold in 2 lb. and 4 lb. packages.

Boxes are moisture proof, and will preserve the butter sweet and fresh with that delicious flavor which has made "White Clover Brand" famous.

Be sure our trade mark on yellow label is on the package. If your dealer doesn't have it write us and we will see that you are supplied.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO., ELGIN, ILL.

DOGGY RIDES.

Spaniel Takes Excursions Daily on an Elevator.

True Story Told by Johnnie Taylor, Elevator Boy in the Bass Block—Canine Intelligence.

An elevator boy has rare opportunities to see incidents and oddities that would not come under the observance of the average citizen. Johnnie Taylor, the lad who engineers the elevator at the Bass block, has a true story to relate, which is unique and at the same time illustrates the sagacity of the canine creation. One of the occupants on the fourth floor of the building possesses a spaniel, a beautiful specimen of the species and almost human in intelligence. Every day during certain hours the dog has a frolic after its own fashion, which, by the way, is original. This frolic consists of riding up in the elevator car to the very end of the route, on the fifth floor, and then dashing down the four flights of stairs to the first floor again, where, after a brief rest, it is again ready for another ride. The performance is repeated five or six times every day and then the spaniel, having enjoyed enough excursions for one day, retires to his master's office and is seen no more until it is time to go home.

Bank Statements Called For.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The comptroller has made a call today for the condition of national banks at the close of business December 1.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

J. S. Blitz, representing the largest perfume house in the country, is in the city.

TO INSPIRE MOTHERS

Such is the Mission of the Mothers' Meeting.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union Announces a Program for Next Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a mother's meeting at the residence of Mrs. Redinour, No. 163 Lafayette street, next Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., when the following program will be given:

Scripture reading.
Reading, "Let Us Live with Our Children," Miss Winegardner.
"Motherhood as a Profession," Mrs. Wallace.
Discussion. "The Divinity of Fatherhood."
Reading, Narcotics, Mrs. Drake.
"Parenthood and Purity," reading, Mrs. Long.
"Food in Its Relation to the Liquor Problem," Dr. C. Calvin.
Discussion, What is the effect of invalidism in one, or the other parent, or both? What may be expected if both parents have the same defects—physical, mental or mental?
Suffrage, Dr. Carina Banning.
Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Mothers' meetings should be restful, practical and inspiring. These meetings are intended to bring out all the best thoughts on child-culture, and child-raising, to show the necessary characteristics of the mother, to develop the inward and outward influences which make or mar a symmetrical character, and to inspire both mother and child with better aspirations and higher ideals. Every community has its mothers, with anxious, burdened questioned hearts. What more blessed mission than to plan meetings, where the best thoughts and highest ideals are imparted, where heart can commune with heart, and where all can unite in one earnest, helpful ambition to make the home what it was intended to be, a miniature heaven upon earth, making every day beautiful as we pass along.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Wheat, Dec., 65⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 64⅝c.
Corn—Dec., 33⅛@⅝c; May, 34⅝c; July, 35c.
Oats—Dec., 25⅛@¼c; May, 26⅝c.
Pork—Dec., $7.90; Jan., $9.17; May, $9.40.
Lard—Dec., $4.97; Jan., $5.10; May, $5.25.
Ribs—Dec., $4.45; Jan., $4.60; May, $4.75.

MEXICO.

Gates' Sixth Annual Tours by Special Train De Luxe.

First tour leaves on January 17th, and second tour leaves on February 11th, 1899.

GATES' TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of palace cars, including compartment sleepers, ladies' parlor and observation car, and dining car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird and interesting

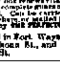
"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS,"

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignment in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, special representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash ticket office, Fort Wayne, Ind. Phones No. 6. 2-4t

Hacking Cough Cured.

Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets have permanently cured me of a troublesome disease that I had in my back, stomach and bowels, which was accompanied by a hacking cough. I was for a long time unable to get up when I was down; but now I am as well as anybody. I believe I would have been in my grave if I had not used them. I have sold them for the last ten years. My customers will have no other. W. C. Embry, Embry, Ga. nov1

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Meedhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

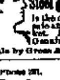
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was appointed Commissioner by the Superior Court of Allen County, Indiana, at its November Term 1898, in an action wherein Mary A. Burbon is plaintiff, and John G. Wellar and others are defendants, will sell, at private sale, at my office, No. 10 Court Street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the following described parcel of real estate, situated in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Hanna's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. This real estate is situated on the south-east corner of Barr and Wayne streets.

Said real estate will be offered for sale on December 19, 1898, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., and from day to day thereafter, between the same hours, until sold.

Terms of sale: One-third (⅓) cash; one-third (⅓) in nine months, and one-third (⅓) in eighteen months. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute his notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and to bear six per cent. interest per annum.

November 21, 1898. HERMAN MICHAEL, Commissioner.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Falleen, 96 Calhoun St.

Office Phone 251. Residence Phone 1061

Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER,
48 W. MAIN STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the now
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association home West Berry Street.

Mrs. Rorer

(Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, and Cookery Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal) says:

"Cleveland's baking powder is entirely free from ammonia, alum, or other adulterants.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use." Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

PEEPER TO LOSE BOTH EYES

Anderson Woman Shoots a Man Whose Attentions Annoy Her.

Anderson, Ind., Dec. 3.—A sensational shooting affray, costing the victim both eyes, was disclosed today for the first time, although it occurred several days ago.

The head of a large and respectable family is said to have been annoying several women, among them Mrs. Harry Schimmerhorn, and his attentions became so objectionable that he was beaten recently by a relative.

He went to the Schimmerhorn house one night last week, and while looking in the window and under the door Mrs. Schimmerhorn discovered him and sent revolver bullets in his direction shooting through the door.

One of the bullets passed through the fleshy part of the man's forehead, passing through his nose and touching both eyes, knocking one of the balls out on the cheek. He was taken to private apartments at the hospital and an effort made to keep the matter secret. No arrests have been made.

A TEN-CENT CIGAR for a NICKEL. Smoke one and be Convinced.

QUALITY always the BEST and UNIFORM the Year 'Round.

NO EXPERIMENT. Twelve Millions sold annually.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO.
FOR SALE IN FORT WAYNE BY
C. H. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne Club, Frese & Reske, George Swain Jr., O. G. Klinkerburg, Albert C. Alter.

Which Half is the Better Half

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Shoveling Snow

is good, healthy work if you have the proper utensils to make it pleasant. There is no necessity of being without them when we have such a superior assortment of snow shovels, spuds, ice saws, chisels, or anything you need to assist in the operation.

We are headquarters for
Barney & Berry Skates.

Seavey Hardware Co.,
Sole agents Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges,
19 and 21 W. Main Street.

Globe

$12.00 GIVEN AWAY!

With every cash sale from $1.00 and upwards you get a key, one of which will unlock the money box displayed in our window containing

$12.00 IN CASH. . . . .

The holder of the lucky key unlocking the box secures the money.

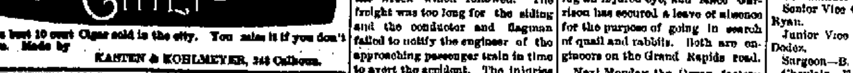
Buy Your Clothing, etc., From us this Week And See if You Cannot Secure the Lucky Key.

MONDAY, DEC. 5th,

The box will be ready to be opened. Don't fail to come that day and try your key. Only one key will open the box.

GLOBE M. Ruhsstrat & Co.

Headquarters For . . . . Men's and Boys' Fine Attire.



Chief is best 10 cent Cigar sold in the city. You miss it if you don't smoke them. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun. Phone 535.

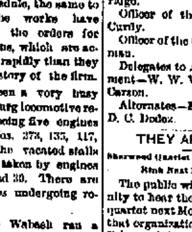
Daily Market Letter

GUIDE and REFERENCES mailed FREE to speculators in GRAIN & PROVISIONS. ORDERS SOLICITED. A. BERRYHILL & COMPANY, BROKERS, 86 Traders Bldg., Chicago.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

A reliable fraternal insurance order will pay this sum for the organization of a local lodge in this or any other community in introduce its excellent system of protection to home and family. Privilege given to only one person in a community. Success may lead to permanent profitable employment. Spare time well employed in a trial. Please give occupation, age and references. For particulars address P. O. box 385, Richmond, Va.

"Seeing Is Believing."



We have on hand a large assortment of good second hand Pianos and Organs which we wish to dispose of within the next 10 days in order to make room for our holiday stock. All of these instruments have been put in first-class condition at our factory and will be sold under a guarantee to be taken back as part payment towards a new PACKARD any time within three years at full price paid.

PIANOS.			ORGANS.			
$675	HALLETT & DAVIS Full sized, upright.	$315	$110	STERLING; 11 Stops, 6 Octavs.	$58
$350	KRANICH & BACH, Upright, good condition.	$200	$125	STORY & CLARK; 11 Stops, 6 Octave; good as new.	$72
$350	LESTER, Mahogany Case.	$335	$110	STORY & CLARK; 9 Stops, 5 Octave; modern style.	$60
$350	LESTER, Upright, good as now	$335	$110	ESTEY; 9 stops Fancy Case.	$60
			$115	ESTEY; 11 Stops.	$58
$350	KIMBALL, Upright. Slightly used.	$198	$95	STERLING; 11 Stops, High case.	$47
$335	TAYLOR & SON, Upright, walnut case.	$175	$110	PACKARD; 8 Stops, Orchestral Style.	$15
$250	HINZE UPRIGHT, Oak case.	$150	$85	PACKARD; 6 Stops, Chapel Style.	$40
$300	VOSE & SON, Square, carved legs, etc.	$125	$100	NEW ENGLAND 9 Stops; high top	$50
$300	U. S. PIANO CO. Square, large size.	$100	$100	PRINCE; 9 Stops, Modern style.	$47
$275	MILLER SQUARE.	$75	$60	SMITH AMERICAN, Chapel style.	$25
$275	GROVENSTUN SQUARE	$60	$75	TAYLOR & FARLEY	$20

Money Saved by buying now. Goods sold for Cash or Credit.

"Packard Music House"

120 Calhoun Street.

CONTRACTS LET.

Pennsylvania Company Places Orders for Cars.

A Shopman Meets With Misfortune—Heavy Freight Traffic on the Nickel Plate.

G. L. Potter, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania company, who was east on business connected with the placing of contracts for the construction of 1,300 cars, returned yesterday. The work was distributed as follows: To the Wells & French company, of Chicago, 300 cars; to the Illinois Car and Equipment company, of Hegewisch, 700 cars, and to the Erie Car works, 300. This work was placed with other builders because the shops of the Pennsylvania company were too busy to do it.

Traffic at the Maximum Point.

Nickel Plate engines are now consuming daily 200 tons of coal from the docks in this city. This does not include the coal taken on at the coaling stations between terminal points, which is considerable. The consumption was never greater, indicating that business is at the maximum point.

A Shopman Hurt.

In trying to avert an accident to a fellow workman, John Baker had his left foot crushed yesterday afternoon. He is employed in the Bass foundry and with another man was handling some car wheel "chills," heavy pieces that will weigh in the neighborhood of 600 pounds each. Baker saw one of the chills about to drop over against his companion and he grabbed hold of it, thinking to save the man from serious injury. He succeeded only in changing its course, however, for instead of falling upon the other man, the chill landed upon Mr. Baker's foot, bruising the instep and toes and breaking one of the bones. He was placed in a buggy and taken to his home on Holman street, where the injured member was dressed by a surgeon. The accident will keep the unfortunate man from his work in the shop for a few weeks at least.

Mrs. Hovey Files a Suit.

An interesting damage suit is that of Henry Hovey, an insane person, by his guardian and wife, Mrs. Jennie Hovey, which was filed yesterday in the common pleas court at Toledo. The plaintiff seeks to recover $50,000 from the Lake Shore Railway company and the claim is based on a collision that took place on the road of the defendant in June, 1896, near Swanton, Ohio. Hovey was engineer of a passenger train and in passing a freight train his engine ran into some cars which were allowed to remain on the main track and he was injured in the wreck which followed. The freight was too long for the siding and the conductor and flagman failed to notify the engineer of the approaching passenger train in time to avert the accident. The injuries sustained by Hovey have rendered him insane.

General and Local News.

Harry Shivee, of the Bass smith shop, is sick.

Charles McCoy, apprentice at the Wabash shops, is sick and off duty.

Charles Damon, engine at the Bass machine shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

J. Stachreller, of the Pittsburg round house, is confined to his home by sickness.

Con. Sullivan, of the Anthony Wayne works, has been on the sick list for a day or two.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Nickel Plate Brakeman G. E. Horton has resumed train duties after a few days lay off.

Frank Hodges, engineer on the Pittsburg, is taking a lay off to attend to some private business.

George E. Loveland, of the Nickel Plate special detective bureau, is in the city on company business.

Nickel Plate Fireman A. Hoffman is taking a few days lay off to attend to some private affairs.

R. J. Fisher left last evening for St. Louis in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine company.

Charles Nolan, machinist of the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Logansport to visit friends over Sunday.

Division No. 12, Brotherhood of of Locomotive Engineers, will hold meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

F. O. W. Meyers, of the Pittsburg planing mills, has gone to Lima, Ohio, to spend Sunday with relatives.

E. Mongey, a laborer at the east car shops, is on duty again after a few days' absence on account of an accident.

R. H. Lauman, a car builder in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, is off duty on account of sickness.

The Machinists' Social club will hold a meeting in the hall tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of electing officers.

Engineer T. E. Short is at work again on the Nickel Plate, after a very successful week's hunt in the vicinity of Burkett.

The Guarantee Brokers' association has set aside $10,000 to fight anti-scalping legislation at Washington the coming session.

The Chicago and Alton sale will not be made. President Blackstone refuses to sell his stock and advises others not to dispose of their holdings.

The Erie Railway company has decided to utilize the Dunkirk harbor and will construct docks, build an elevator and lay ample yard tracks.

J. H. Cody, of the Pittsburg shops, is suffering with a lame foot and was compelled to take a few days' lay off to have the member treated.

John Rost is looking after private business and Michael Maloney is absent on account of sickness. Both are employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

The machinists in the Wabash shops are working overtime at present in order to hasten the repairs on a lot of engines that are badly needed on the road.

W. H. Brown, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania, has within the last ten days let contracts for additional improvements which will cost over $1,000,000.

The Plant and Flagler systems are engaged in a fierce war for passenger traffic from Nebraska points to Cuban ports, and a demoralization in rates is likely to result.

T. H. Seaney, a Nickel Plate conductor, who was for a week on a local run between Bellevue and Liepsic Junction, has returned to a through run on the third district.

Christian Wybourn, of the Pittsburg copper shop, has been quarantined because of the presence of diphtheria in his family. It is said one of his children is afflicted with the dreaded disease.

Central Passenger association lines are voting on a proposition to give excursion rates to Washington December 14 and 16, on account of the annual convention of the George Washington association.

Indianapolis Journal: "The railways having agreed to give reduced rates to the Epworth League meeting at Indianapolis insures the league selecting this city for its national convention for 1899."

Receiver Hunt, of the Clover Leaf, has appointed H. O. Reed as acting auditor, to fill the vacancy made by the death of D. D. Davis. Mr. Reed has been head clerk in the office for a number of years.

Charles B. Price has been appointed acting superintendent of the Allegheny Valley railroad. The appointment is made because of the continued ill health of General Superintendent David McCargo.

It is stated that it is practically certain the Southern railway has secured control of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and will make it a much more important line than it has been heretofore.

James Cothrell is off duty, nursing an injured eye, and Mace Garrison has secured a leave of absence for the purpose of going in search of quail and rabbits. Both are engineers on the Grand Rapids road.

Next Monday the Organ factory will place its working force upon a fourteen hour schedule, the same to continue until the works have caught up with the orders for pianos and organs, which are accumulating more rapidly than they ever did in the history of the firm.

The past has been a very busy week at the Pittsburg locomotive repair shops, there being five engines turned out, viz: Nos. 273, 135, 117, 216 and 276. The vacated stalls were immediately taken by engines 355, 214, 201, and 30. There are now twelve engines undergoing repairs.

On Sunday the Wabash ran a freight train on fast time from Chicago to Buffalo, carrying 1,180,000 pounds of flour, loaded in thirty-three cars. At Buffalo the West Shore took the train, and made a fast run to New York. It was consigned to Europe and sent in one shipment.

Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, informs THE SENTINEL that he will not bring his family here to reside until next spring. He is of the opinion that the inconvenience and danger to health attending a move of this kind are greater in winter than in the spring months, hence his decision to delay the change.

It has been decided to consolidate the passenger and freight agencies of the Pennsylvania lines at San Francisco, and A. S. J. Holt, at present agent of the Star Union line at Cincinnati, will be appointed Pacific coast agent for the above purpose, taking effect January 1st. William Debill, at present district passenger agent at San Francisco, has resigned.

Today the painters and car repairers at the east car shops will finish the work of renovating and refreshing the painting on two Findlay cars, one an ordinary coach and the other a combination baggage and passenger car. The rolling stock of the Findlay is now in first-class order, the engines only recently having been overhauled in the Pennsylvania shops also.

The Baltimore and Ohio did not pay the semi-annual interest due yesterday on the $4,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Schuylkill River and East Side railroad. The property is operated by the Baltimore and Ohio, and the principal and interest is guaranteed by the latter corporation. This is the first time that this interest has been defaulted during the receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio. Officials of the company explain that there are no funds with which to pay the interest.

Nickel Plate Passenger Fireman Joe Mills, of Chicago, is taking a few days' lay off to visit with his friends.

Conductor Kinzie Kimmell, of the Pittsburg, will resume his duties Monday. He had one of his thumbs crushed a few days ago.

F. Birely, who recently became a member of the Pennsylvania company's police force, has been assigned to duty at Columbus, Ohio, under Captain Briggs, his services not being required by Captain Stoll.

Ed Platter, fireman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, has secured a leave of absence, supposedly, for the purpose of getting married. He is known to have been entertaining matrimonial intentions for several months and it is believed that his plans in that direction have about reached a consummation. At any rate, the round house force will not be surprised to hear of such an event.

LODGE ELECTIONS.

The S. S. club held their annual election of officers last evening, which resulted as follows: President, Wm. A. Braun; vice president, Henry A. Ropa; secretary, George W. Schack; treasurer, Henry F. Meyer. The following gentlemen were taken in as members: E. G. Schroeder, J. W. Thompson and J. C. Simon.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Howard council No. 248, Royal Arcanum, elected the following officers last evening:

Regent—Levi Griffith.
Vice Regent—M. E. Tuttle.
Orator—C. E. Urbahns.
Past Regent—C. M. LaRue.
Secretary—H. C. Modorwell.
Collector—C. E. Reed.
Treasurer—H. A. Koplinger.
Chaplain—C. E. Lyons.
Guide—John Kretzinger.
Warden—A. T. West.
Sentry—H. H. Heroman.
Trustees—C. R. Higgins, Will Reitze and William Boling.

NEW MASONIC ROSTER.

Summit City lodge No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons, held its annual meeting and election of officers at the Masonic Temple last evening. The new roster follows:

W. M.—J. M. McCausland.
Sr. W.—F. H. Swearingen.
Jr. W.—George Scott.
Treasurer—R. A. Liggat.
Secretary—F. E. Sloudor.
S. D. George Thompson.
J. D.—L. G. Dailey.
S. S.—J. H. Crummitt.
J. S.—Phil Wagner.
Trustees—E. S. Young, William Geake, Levi Griffith.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Anthony Wayne post, No. 271, G. A. R., met in annual session last evening and elected the following officers:

Commander—H. H. Correy.
Senior Vice Commander—Patrick Ryan.
Junior Vice Commander—G. C. Dodez.
Surgeon—B. Gard.
Chaplain—E. G. Anderson.
Quartermaster—George W. Aldridge.
Officer of the Day—A. R. McCurdy.
Officer of the Guard—Daniel Hickman.
Delegates to Department Encampment—W. W. Workman and John Carson.
Alternates—E. G. Anderson and D. C. Dodez.

THEY ARE ARTISTS.

Sherwood Quartet Will Appear at Princess Rink Next Monday Evening.

The public will have an opportunity to hear the famous Sherwood quartet next Monday evening, when that organization will appear at the Princess rink under the auspices of the Woman's Club league, in the league entertainment course.

The quartet was organized in 1895 to accompany Wm. P. Sherwood, America's greatest pianist, on his tour throughout the country, and as a quartet is unparalleled. They are now on their fourth season. Four years of constant association enable them to do a class of work which should merit the patronage of all music loving people.

The New York Musical Courier says of the organization:

"I have never heard this quartet sing but when it was worth the time to listen. They sing and sing well, the voices blending beautifully, and as they all have fine voices, it is difficult to say which is the most pleasing. Then, again, they are all well trained singers and competent to undertake the highest class of ensemble music, so there is no necessity to court cheap admiration at the expense of art."

HOME MISSION DAY.

Children of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church Will Celebrate.

On Sunday evening the children of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster street, will celebrate Home Mission day. The following program has been arranged:

Organ voluntary	
Song	School
Prayer	Pastor
Anthem	Choir
Song	School
Recitation	Roy Lupshire
Solo	Daisy Jones
Recitation	Ethel Leckel
Song	Maude Stout
Song	School
Exercise	Twenty-one Scholars
Song	Ed. Bacom
Recitation	Georgia Kohl
Solo	Maude Merillat
Address	Pastor
Song	School
Recitation	Otto Seifert
Closing service	
Benediction	

Read the advertisement of W. E. G., Aveline Hotel, on Fourth page.

W. D. Dunikon, of Ohio, will occupy the rostrum of the First Spiritualists society tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. Lyceum class at 10:30 a. m. Meetings are held in the hall of the building formerly occupied by THE SENTINEL on Calhoun street.

"TULU" AT LIBRARY HALL.

Fort Wayne Dramatic Club Announces Several Attractions for This Month.

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club announces that on Tuesday, December 20, an invitation performance of "Tulu," will be given at Library hall for the benefit of members and their friends. Several rehearsals have been held and everything moves along smoothly. The part of "Petrolia," will be taken by Miss Knight.

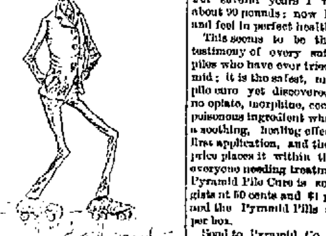
The club will present "A Box of Monkeys" on the evening of December 29th instead of the play called "School," and the cast of this piece will be Misses Alice Crane, Kate Bonio, Lillian Ash, Fred Gregg and Lee Nindo. On the same day there will be a matinee performance of "Tulu." Both performances are to be given at Library hall. After the evening play a dance will be given at the Fort Wayne club.

HOUSE FOUND GUILTY.

Pittsburg Attorney Sentenced for Aiding in an Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—Ex-City Attorney W. H. House, on trial for aiding and abetting Maj. W. C. Moreland, former city attorney, for embezzling $25,000 city funds, was today found guilty and sentenced to serve one year and ten months in the county work-house and pay a fine of $1,000. This was House's third trial.

Major Moreland, who was sentenced to three years in the western penitentiary, was recently pardoned after serving eighteen months of his service.



A HIGH ROLLER.

PROPORTION.

Cholly—I say, Gussie dontcherknow you stutter ten times more in Philadelphia, than you—aw—do in Camden, my boy?

Gussie—Yes. B—b—but you s—see, P—ph—philadelphia is f—f—fifty times bigger than C—ca—Camden.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphrey's Prescription For Grip, Influenza and Stubborn

COLDS

"Seventy seven" contains several carefully selected remedies, each Specific for a particular symptom:

One For La Grippe,
One for Coughs,
One for Influenza,
One for Catarrh,
One for Sore Throat.

This combination of cures in one prescription will "break up" any kind of a cold.

At druggists or sent prepaid; price, 25c and 50c; large pocket flask, $1.00. Dr. Humphreys' Manual at druggists or sent free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

Just the Thing

—FOR—

Xmas Presents

This week we are showing

Beautiful, Hand Painted Novelties

That cannot be duplicated in this city.

THEY ARE ELEGANT HOLIDAY GOODS.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS COMPANY,

81 Calhoun St.

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

A New Discovery Which is Worth That Much

To Anyone Afflicted With Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, of 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for fifteen years and no remedies, benefitted me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physicians here, who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure: the great pain had brought on a rupture, and I know an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terrible suffering from piles, and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid. My daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but about 90 pounds; now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within the reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents per box.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12sat-4f

Greek Candy Kitchen for Sale.

For Sale—The Greek Candy Kitchen, No. 154 Calhoun street, established seven years and has always done a profitable business. The best location in Fort Wayne. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Will furnish complete details of amount of business done in past years. A rare business chance. Address

GREEK CANDY KITCHEN,
No 154 Calhoun St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
283

The WONDERLAND.

EVERY AFTERNOON, 3 PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT.

Elevated Chairs Just Put in the Theatre.

Weeping Willow, Musical Harks, McCabe & Emmett, James Morrison, Richards Dancing Barrel, Circassian Girl, Punch & Judy, Zanpella & Ashley, Millie O'Neils and others.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Children 5 cents Saturday afternoon

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SOUSA'S EL CAPITAN

Tremendous Comic Opera Success.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6th.

All the Costumes, Scenery and Effects which marked the last New York production.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPANY

And Superb Chorus of

50-TRAINED VOICES-50

PRICES—Lower Floor, $1; Balcony, 75 and 50 cents.

PRINCESS RINK.

SECOND SEASON

Women's Club League Entertainment Course

Monday Evening Dec 5.

—THE—

Sherwood Quartette.

Miss Jenny Osborn, Soprano
Miss Mabelle Crawford, Contralto
Mr. Fred. S. Hamm, Tenor
Mr. David Canmann, Bass
Miss Lellie Foster Averill, Pianist and Accompanist.

The sale of tickets and reserved seats will open Saturday at 8 a. m., at Woodworth's Drug Store.

Tickets for sale at north entrance to the Rink on the evening of the concert.

You Can Keep Warm By Buying Your . . . .

Furnace Coal,
Hard Coal,
Soft Coal,
Coke & Wood

FROM US—

Quick delivery a specialty. Special attention to telephone orders.

KRUDOP'S COAL & WOOD YARD.

Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts. 'Phone 125.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 30 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 415. Office open evenings.

What Do You Want?

WANTED.

WANTED—A good cook. Reference required, at 132 West Wayne street. 30tf

WANTED—Apprentice and errand girl at once, at 70 West Washington street. 2t2

WANTED—An experienced second girl; must come well recommended, at 187 West Berry street. 2t2

WANTED—A good girl, no experience, at 20½ West Berry street, or 115 Calhoun. Oscar Wobrock.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers, prices reasonable, at 103 W. Superior St., near Medical college. 16tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 110 W. Jefferson street; first-class board and rooms; prices moderate. 8tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly; experience unnecessary; permanent. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago. E5-sat-mo

WANTED—A small girl to care for children and assist in light housework; must come well recommended. Call at 204 East Lewis St.

WANTED—$5.00 daily—Guaranteed—greatest Combination kitchen utensil; 9 articles in one. Sample free. H. O. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A position as nurse by a middle-aged lady, who will work cheap; is highly recommended. Address, "Nurse," care Sentinel office. 1tf

WANTED—$40 weekly selling patent combination rolling pin 17 articles in one. Sample free to workers. W. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers; $90 to $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Those in need of reliable advice to call on Lalli, the palmist and life reader. Ladies only. Graduate under Shyro, 25 and 50c. 303 South Calhoun street. 2t2

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19sat-4f

WANTED—A position by a young man aged 18 years to learn a good business. Best of recommendations. Not afraid of hard work. Address "Dorris" care Sentinel office. 22t10

WANTED—Traveling salesman wanted to handle with his other business, dry good specialties on commission. Chestnut, Penn & Street, 250-252 Sonor St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3in

WANTED—Ladies to embroider; good paying; easy work sent to your home; addressed envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery works, 25 Duane street, New York city.

WANTED—Horses to winter at the Oak Lawn farm, two miles north of the city; large barn, ample accommodations for thirty horses; rates, $2 per month. Address, H. W. Harl, care Sentinel. 1tf

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

LOST.

LOST—A white setter, with black ticks and black ears. $10 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to R. H. Carnahan, 13 West Jefferson street, or 211 West Berry street. 2tf

Money to Loan.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO. advances money to salaried people on their own names without security or endorsement. Loans negotiated on good securities. Room 4, Tri-State Building, over Ellinkenberg Drug Store. Open Evenings from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence 24 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 270. Office hours 8 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

ICE SKATES! ICE SKATES!

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE FINEST

—AT—

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

When on the way to the Lake Side Park, Don't forget the SKATES at

Pfeiffer & Schlatter

38 and 40 E. Columbia.

IMPERIAL

BAKING POWDER

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

HIGH GRADE REASONABLE PRICE

MEYER BROS. & CO. FORT WAYNE, IND

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Will save you money on . . . . .

Barney & Berry Ice Skates,
Pocket Cutlery,
Table Cutlery,
Razors and Strops,
Shears and Scissors.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, cheap, at 120 East Wayne street. 2t2

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 27 East Washington street. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass block. 30tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 90 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 2tf

FOR RENT—A desirable flat, newly papered and modern improvements. 310 South Calhoun street. 2t2

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with board suitable for two gentlemen. No. 46 Douglas ave.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for ladies or man and wife, at 85 Fulton, near Washington boulevard. 2t2

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms with modern improvements, hot and cold water. Apply 811 South Calhoun street. 3tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 16tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, furnace heat, soft water bath. 23 West Lewis street, corner Harrison. 2t3

FOR SALE—A good family horse; also buggy nearly new, and harness. Price $35, if sold at once. Inquire at 20 West Butler St. 3tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping or two gentlemen. Inquire at 11 Barr St. 2t2

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage, gas and city water in house, corner Hayden and Lillie streets, $9.00. Inquire at 23 Lillie street.

FOR RENT—One 5 room brick house, No. 2 Emily street. Rent $7 per month; newly papered and painted. Inquire of E. H. Merllering. sat-d1,3,5

FOR RENT—Lodge room, each Wednesday evening. No. 187 and 189 Calhoun street, old Sentinel building. Enquire, D. J. Shaw, 33 West Main street. 10tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two blocks from court house; also six-room frame house on Walton avenue. Inquire of C. W. Edgerton, Maiden lane. 13tf

FOR RENT—No. 12 West Jefferson, one-half block west of Calhoun St.; small family can sublet rooms to more than equal amount of rent. Apply to H. M. Williams. 12tf

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms, centrally located, with gas for fuel and lights, also water in house, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. 171 Griffith street. 30-tf

FOR RENT—By Dec. 15 my house, 451 South Calhoun street, consisting of 8 rooms, with all modern improvements, including furnace, by Herman Michael, 18 Court street, or 465 South Calhoun. 2tf

FOR RENT—One dwelling at No. 29 Bass St. Desk room in office at 13 West Main St. Swayne & Swayne, attorneys at law, office 13 West Main St. Bell phone—office, 435; residence, 158. 1tf

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One good working horse. Inquire at 58 Oak street.

FOR SALE—A route on this paper. Inquire at 323 Calhoun street. 2t2

FOR SALE—Shelving and counters. 1 oil lamp. Inquire at 380 Broadway. 2t2

FOR SALE—A first-class general purpose or delivery horse. Inquire at 63 East Wayne street. 2t2

FOR SALE—A 1½ story house, 71 foot front, on Francis street. Reduced to $1,800.00. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—A 50 foot lot on East Creighton avenue, north side, near Calhoun street, $1,000. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—A route on this paper, in the southwestern part of the city. Inquire at 26 East Pontiac street. 2tf

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 98 Garden street. 1tf

FOR SALE—1½ story frame residence, built four years, full lot; rents, $11 per year; will sell at $900. W. K. Dood. 1tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange; A fine brick residence, 31 East Jefferson St.; any reasonable offer considered. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—One choice building lot, elegant suburban location; recently sold for $900; will sell for $500 if taken at once. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—An 8-room modern house; perfectly new; 20 squares from court house; monthly payments; price $2,000. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—The brick residence on Southeast corner of East Superior and Clinton streets. Inquire at 30 East Superior street. 15tf

FOR SALE—25 foot lot, south frontage, between Calhoun and Clinton, on East Creighton avenue; offered for one week only at $1,000. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—The 85x125 foot lot and residence northwest corner Calhoun and Williams; a bargain; desirable for flats or business. W. K. Dood.

FOR SALE—New 7-room house and bath room; conveniently located for electric light and Wabash shop employes; bargain at $2,200. W. K. Dood. 2tf

FOR SALE—Corner lot St. Mary's avenue and Harman St., 80x150 at $500; corner lot Harman and Fredricks Sts., 50x150 at $600; two lots on Harman St., 50x150, at $450 each. These lots at these prices are a bargain. Schroder & Wilson, First Floor, No. 7 Court St. 2tf

FOR SALE—55 feet front on South Calhoun St., west side of street, the middle lot between Woodland avenue and Pontiac, suitable for business or for residence. This neighborhood with splendid new pavements is rapidly becoming a good business center. Apply to H. M. Williams, or to any real estate agent. 2tf

FOR SALE—123-acre farm, all black soil; 80-acre farm, all black soil, will exchange for city property or sell at a bargain. I have special bargains in farms and city property. If you have property to sell come and see me; will get you every dollar that is to be had out of it. Also have money to loan in any amount, at lowest rate of interest. L. J. Dobbins, Room 22, Bank block. d-wtf

FOR SALE—Double corner lot, South Harrison, Pontiac and Woodland avenue, with two fronts, on Pontiac and on Woodland avenue, and of unusual depth, 155 feet on Harrison; as many as five (5) houses could be built on this one lot if desired, two (2) on each front. Woodland and Pontiac, and one (1) on Harrison between. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 1tf

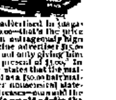
FOR SALE—Store room, office room, dwelling and large barn; lot 39½x150 feet; No. 380½ and 382 Calhoun St. House and full lot, No. 21 West Williams St. House and lot, south east corner of Highland and Harrison Sts. Offers for either of the above (cash or long time) solicited. No money required, if purchaser can satisfactorily guarantee payments. Inquire of any real estate agent, or John Dreibelbiss, No. 22 Court St. 2tf

Warning No. 1.

A Magazine-Advertised "Bargain"

YOU LOSE $5.00

ELASTIC FELT MATTRESSES



YOU SAVE $5.00

on the so-called elastic felt mattress—when you purchase from us. You will find the same mattress advertised in magazines at $15.00. It is worth $10.00—that's the price we sell them at. You pay an outrageously high price when you send a magazine advertiser $15.00 for the same article; you are not only giving him a profit, but you make him a present of $5.00. In the magazines the advertiser states that the mattress he will send you is as good as a $50.00 hair mattress, and makes several other nonsensical statements. Call and see both mattresses—our and the one you pay $5.00 extra for. We would advise the citizens of this city and vicinity to visit our store when in Chicago, and get posted before sending one cent for articles advertised in magazines at what is supposed to be a bargain. Each week we will show you in our store and by advertisement in papers one of these magazine "Bargains" at from one-half to two-thirds the price asked for the same article through magazine advertisements.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

OTHER SIZES AND PRICES:

2 feet 6 inches wide, 25 lbs	$5.00
3 feet wide, 30 lbs	7.00
3 feet 6 inches wide, 35 lbs	8.00
4 feet wide, 40 lbs	9.00
4 feet 6 inches wide, 45 lbs	10.00

All 6 feet 3 inches long.

REVELL'S CHICAGO WABASH AVE.

There is One Principal Of This Store!

Shoppers for Holiday Goods want to keep in mind while searching round for the gift.

No higher rates are charged on the Holiday articles--the special beauties now exhibited, than on the common every day things. It marks this store as different.

The Rug Buying People

Must see the splendid assortment of Oriental and Domestic Rugs, carefully selected for gifts; from little sizes to full carpets of exceptionally fine designs and color combinations. This exhibit is made on third floor.

Handsome Wares

An exceedingly handsome display of japanese wares AT HALF VALUE is made on second floor, grand gifts at little price.

Awaji Raku Ortho.

Lamps and satsuma vases and umbrella stands.

Elegant screens in gold and silk embroidery, $3.75 to $40, each.

Silks

Today we call particular attention to the following new silks. Fancy taffetas in all the new colors, 21 inches wide, Plaids, stripes and figures; beautiful waist silks. At 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Black Cascade Silks

For full dress and separate skirts, in all the popular weaves, at $1.00 to $2.00 per yard. This silk is warranted not to crack or split.

For Men

Bath robes, house coats, laundried and unlaundried shirts, neckwear, gloves, mittens, suspenders, black and fancy hosiery.

Neckwear.

Elegant new Paris novelties for the necks of women in lace and chiffon, 25c to $3.00 each.

Visit chinaware department on second floor. The largest and best collection of single piece novelties on display in this city.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Been Racking Your Brains Thinking about a Christmas Present?

Well, we make it our business to help you solve the question. What is more useful and at the same time more ornamental than a nice piece of Furniture? We enumerate a few only, out of hundreds of pieces of furniture.

52 Couches in silk, velour and other late coverings.
Quaint Conceits in Ladies' Desks.
Combination Book Cases, in golden oak and inlaid Mahogany.
Elegant line of Perpetuated Palms.

[illegible]

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. THE PROGRESSIVE STORE.
15 and 17 Court St. 58 and 60 Clinton St.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price [illegible]

LOUIS F. CURDES,

[illegible]

MONEY!

Can be saved to [illegible] by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. 22 East Berry Street. [illegible]

1840. **THE PIONEER.** 1898.

Holiday Furniture.

It is a fact that stands beyond the remotest shadow of a doubt. That for quality and style Miller's Furniture affords the best values given in Fort Wayne. We do not ask you to take this statement on faith, nor do we want you to condemn it without investigation.

JOHN M. MILLER,

50 and 52 EAST MAIN.

We're Overstocked

In Fancy Worsted and Cheviot Suitings. So we yield profits, and sacrifice values to meet requirements. For a short time only we will make to your order fancy cheviot and worsted suitings at $15, $18 and $20, that are worth from $20 to $30.

The FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP we guarantee to be of the highest order.

See Our Window Display.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—For Indiana: Snow tonight; clearing by Sunday afternoon or night; colder in northwest portion tonight; much colder Sunday; winds shifting to brisk and high northerly.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Rebecca Strass, of West Jefferson street, is out after an illness.

William Weissmantel, the Broadway barber, is able to be out after an illness.

F. W. Evans, in advance of the "Who is Who" company, is at the New Aveline.

Miss Mamie Bondiet and Miss Minnie Blase will visit friends at Auburn next week.

Miss Belle Levi will entertain friends tomorrow evening, at her home on East Washington street.

Rabbi Cohn delivered a strong sermon last evening at the Hebrew Temple on the subject of "Why I Am a Jew."

Mrs. Kate Kuntner has returned from Pierceton, Ind., where she attended the funeral of her daughter, Miss Tillie Moser.

A. W. McLellan, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Gates, of No. 412 Clinton street, has returned to his home at Indianapolis.

Twenty-five couples enjoyed the advance class session of Miss Furnan-Snyder last evening. It was the first meeting of the class.

Samuel Chaska, who was unable to attend to his duties on the road, on account of an injury to his hand, will take up his grips again next week.

Among the guests at the Randall: Harry Long, Richmond; D. D. Saltzgaber, John Williams, Toledo; W. H. Brown, St. Louis; J. Rose, jr., Erie, Pa.

Roy Keller and Kenneth Larwill started for Rome City on a hunting trip last evening. They will return home loaded with fowl and rabbit next Monday.

Walter M. Hubbell, of Bracken, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Plummer. Mr. Hubbell was a member of the "President's Own," the Eighth Ohio regiment of volunteers.

E. K. Bridge, chief clerk at the Wayne, is able to greet guests of the hotel again, after having been laid up with a fractured rib. Mr. Bridge will not be able to return to regular duty for some time.

Joseph Denz, who conducted the watch department in Horace Mariotte's establishment on East Main street for nearly a year, left with his family this morning for Stockton, Cal., to make that place his permanent home.

There will be no meeting at the North Side Baptist mission tonight, but all next week services will be held. Four came forward for prayer last evening, and others were deeply affected. Altogether it has been a week of good work for the north side.

Columbia City Post: "Superintendent J. N. Study, of Fort Wayne, visited our schools on Tuesday of this week. He visited each room, and listened to several recitations in the high school. He came as the representative of the state board of education. It is believed that his report to that body will be such as to secure a renewal of the state commission.

The marriage of Miss Theodosia Furman, only daughter of Mr. A. A. Furman, to Dr. McAllister, of Washington, D. C., will take place at 6 o'clock Tuesday at the residence on West Wayne street. Miss Elizabeth Hodskin will be the maid of honor, and Ronald Furman, brother of the bride, will be the best man. The ushers will be Ronald Dawson and Nathan Smyser. Viola Griffith and Helen Dawson will be the flower girls.

Westminster church will give three entertainments during the winter, two concerts and one illustrated lecture. The first concert will be participated in by W. S. Bash, of New York city, and Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Root, of Chicago. It will be given in the holidays. The illustrated lecture will be given by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., on his travels in the British isles, "One Month's Travel in the Isles of the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle." It will be illustrated by pictures taken by himself and will include the most interesting places, including the English, Scotch and Irish lakes. An opportunity to subscribe for season tickets will be given at the Sabbath evening service.

Butter Down 1c.

Eggs Down 1c.

Best Country Roll Butter, 15c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 21c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c
Best Picnic Hams and Shoulders 6c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 40c bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 15c peck.
Large Yellow Onions, 10c peck.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk. 2tf

Poultry and Rabbits Down.

Nice drawn Chickens, 9c lb.
Nice drawn Ducks, 9c.
Nice drawn Turkeys, 11c.
Fresh Rabbits, 10c each.
Extra Select Oysters, frying, 25c.
Best Stewing Standards, 20c.
Best Michigan Celery, 20c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c qt.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Bertha Wilkinson is on the sick list.

Miss Hanker will give a reception next Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Kolb entertained the Edelweiss club last evening.

Mrs. Will Scudding has returned from a visit with Columbia City relatives.

Father John R. Quinlan, of Huntington, visited the bishop's residence yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Keplinger will return to Canton, Ohio, tomorrow, after a visit in the city.

E. H. and E. Pottlitzer, of Lafayette, are in the city on a visit to their grandfather, E. Pottlitzer.

Miss Flausie Weldon entertained at a book masquerade last evening. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion.

Mrs. Isaac F. Smith, of Warren, Ind., came to Fort Wayne yesterday and will visit several weeks with friends here.

The ladies of Queen Esther lodge will give a union tea next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Kanaga, No. 56 West Williams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirkpatrick, who have been visiting the family of Mr. Shackelford in Warsaw, returned to their home in this city yesterday.

Mrs. S. C. Moffat and children returned last evening from a visit in Madison, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Moffat will soon be at home on West DeWald street.

Professor Crull will address the Walther League of St. Paul's Lutheran church on Monday evening, December 12. His subject will be "Literature."

Miss Bertha Gaetje, of 179 Calhoun street, entertained a number of friends Thursday evening. Dancing and card playing were the features of the evening.

Mrs. John Bitzinger and children, Marguerite and Carl, arrived in the city today from Huntington to attend the funeral of Miss Nora Wichman, who was a niece of Mrs. Bitzinger.

Miss Callie Hyatt was brought to the hospital in this city yesterday, where she will undergo an operation for the removal of a tumor. The young lady was sent here by the Huntington Aid society.

Mrs. Falona Banne, wife of the late A. A. Banne, who died a short time ago and was buried under the auspices of Summit City lodge, No. 36, is lying very low with consumption in Huntington and is not expected to live.

Last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sunley, 165 Holman street, a merry crowd was entertained by Mrs. Sunley in honor of her twenty-ninth birthday anniversary. A most pleasant evening was spent, with music and card playing as features. Many presents were served.

Last evening the Laundry Workers gave a progressive pedro and hop at the Machinists' hall and the affair was a delightful success from beginning to end. The early part of the evening was devoted to cards and the successful contestants were as follows: Ladies' first prize, Miss Lizzie Steiger; consolation, Miss Lizzie Logan; gentlemen's first, Albert Hahn; consolation, Harvey Stalder. At the close of the games a dance program of sixteen numbers was carried out.

SICK SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A Teacher Speaks of the Cause.

I have charge of the second grade in the public schools here, and trace nearly every case of headache among these children to improper feeding. When a sick child is asked what was had for breakfast the reply almost universally includes a cup of coffee.

An illustration is that of my sister's oldest boy, Will Wilson, of Lennox, Ia. For a long time he had no appetite for breakfast, but insisted on coffee, which they would give him, weakened some with cream, but no matter how little coffee he had, it brought on his bad spells. Since they have been using Postum Food Coffee in their family, the boy is well and can have all of the Postum Coffee he wants for breakfast.

I was ordered by my physician to quit the use of coffee some time ago, for my sick spells were directly traceable to it, but I could not quit its use until I found Postum. Then the change did not disturb me in the slightest. The old troubles have disappeared.

I have a long list of friends who use Postum and enjoy it very much, but in every case they have had to learn that Postum is only good when it is boiled long enough to bring out the flavor. Margaret Ferogge, 24 W. 11th St., Hutchinson, Kan.

WANTED.

Gentlemen of character and business ability, do you desire to increase your income? You can do so by submitting to the business men of this city a proposition of merit; unique in its nature; from a large financial institution of standing and responsibility. Address for interview W. E. G., "Aveline Hotel."

GO TO KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St., for
Medallions.
Picture Frames.
Platinotypes.
Pictures of all varities.
For every purchase above 49c they give you a beautiful water color.

Get our prices on winter suits and overcoats. G. Schmidt, 70 East Main. 3.26t

The dance that was to have been given by Nick Hanshach and friends at Athletic club, Nov. 22, will be given at White's hall Dec. 6. All tickets sold for the former date will be good at this dance.

Mrs. W. D. Henderson, of Lakeside, is visiting at Decatur.

Miss Blanche Smith is the guest of friends in Ossian this week.

Walter E. Haines, of Garrett, will return to school in this city next Monday.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Broor, of 174 Maumee avenue, is down with diphtheria.

Miss Luna Gaff, of Churubusco, is visiting in the city and will remain some time.

The Fred Eckert Packing company has been granted a permit to remodel their packing house.

William McGrew, president of the First National bank, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Smith, of the Home Telephone office, has returned from a visit with Miss Mae Carper, of Van Wert.

Mrs. Peter Eggeman and daughter, Mrs. McDarby, were this week guests at the home of J. B. Neizer in Monroeville.

Miss Belle Reamsnider, of this city, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reamsnider, of Monroeville, for a week.

Rev. George E. Davies returned last night from Decatur, where he assisted the Presbyterian minister in a series of meetings.

Miss Ethel Dennis, of Andrews, Ind., is in the city and will make her home for the winter with Mrs. I. A. Armel, of Wagoner street.

Miss Clara Waterhouse, who has been visiting in Goshen, is now at Warsaw, where she will visit with Mrs. George Parrott for a week.

John Griffith, of Monroeville, is in this city under the care of a surgeon who performed an operation in the head for cancer. His condition is critical.

Miss Alda Frederick, of 100 North Harrison street, entertained a crowd of young people Thursday evening. Games were enjoyed and at a late hour lunch was served.

Messrs. Hamilton and Brown, who have been in the city two weeks advertising Senate Twist tobacco for Lowell & Buffington, of Covington, Ky., left last evening for the east.

Judge and Mrs. R. S. Taylor left yesterday for St. Louis, to join the Mississippi river commission for a trip down the river. Mrs. Taylor will probably visit in New Orleans before her return.

Mrs. Herman Tressolt and Mrs. Theodore Scemeyer entertained delightfully at cards yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tressolt, on Washington boulevard. The colors were yellow and white.

Mrs. Will Rolfze, who was called to Minneapolis last week by the unexpected death of her father, Frank Brown, will on her return the latter part of next week, be accompanied by her mother, who will spend the winter here.

Miss Margaret Carver, of Delaware county, Ohio, was this week a visitor of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Lahr, of this city. Miss Carver intends to sail for Naini Tal, India, in January, where she will assume the duties of instructor in a girl's school.

Today, Mrs. P. R. Albers, of 46 Erie street, was removed to the St. Joseph hospital, where she will undergo an operation. The surgery will be performed by Dr. N. L. Deming. Mrs. Alton Roberts, of Lima, Ohio, a sister of the afflicted lady, has arrived to attend her bedside.

On December 8th and 9th the Allen County District Sunday School convention will be held in the Lutheran church at Monroeville. A most excellent program has been arranged for the occasion, and among those taking a leading part in the proceedings will be the Rev. Maurice Samson, of this city.

Last evening at Huntington occurred the marriage of Charles H. Cutshall, city clerk and Miss Cora Nave. Mr. Cutshall was for a number of years a reporter on the Huntington Herald and Miss Nave was employed as a compositor on the Democrat. They have many friends in Fort Wayne who will tender them congratulations.

G. W. Lahr, former president of the Fort Wayne Business college, has conceived an idea in advertising which will be put into practice in a few weeks. It consists of a library containing standard books, encased to form an attractive collection. The device will be placed in hotels and the revenue Mr. Lahr will derive from the scheme is from the advertising cards on the front of the case.

The High School Debating society last evening argued the question, "Resolved, That the United States Must Have a Larger Standing Army in the Future." The affirmative side of the question was taken by Charles Thayer, assisted by George Drayer and Walter Hamilton. The negative side was upheld by Frank Reilly, assisted by Frank O'Brien and Kinsey Evans. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Miss Ensel Verweire, daughter of Prof. J. L. Verweire, leader of the City band, will leave next Monday for Chicago, where she will become a pupil of the Kelso School of Music at Handel hall. The young lady proved to be an adept in the art of piano playing and it is her hope, and the family's, that she may become an artist. She will remain under instruction several years, returning home occasionally for a visit with her parents.

"Uncle Rube's Farmer's" at the South Congregational church Monday evening. Admission 15c. 3t2

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to Order. A fine line of mouldings to select from.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Mrs. Fred Graffe is visiting at Wabash.

Mrs. O. W. Whitelock, of Huntington, is visiting in the city.

Theodore Alringer, of the Greatest Grocery, is on the sick list.

W. B. Pickle has gone to his home in Roanoke on account of being ill.

Dr. A. S. Parker, of Kendallville, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Miss Viola Rossington, who has been quite sick for a week or more, is recovering.

Mrs. Ben Levi and Mrs. Ben Rothschild returned last evening from a visit in Cleveland.

The annual election of officers of the Typographical union No. 78 will occur at the meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Clara Tolan, of Bluffton, Ohio, arrived in the city today and is the guest of relatives on West DeWald street.

Mrs. Amelia Bedford, accompanied by her son, is in the city a guest of her mother, Mrs. John Orff. Mrs. Bedford's home is in Salt Lake City.

Today Eugene M. Fitch severed his connection with the C. B. Fitch insurance agency, with which he has been identified for about two years. Mr. Fitch will associate himself with his brother, Delmer C. Fitch, late of the M. J. Blitz agency, and they will engage in the insurance business independently.

There is a great treat in store for the Sunday school workers one week from tomorrow. The first meeting will be held in the Wayne street M. E. church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the second meeting will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 in the evening. Teachers and Sunday school workers, watch the papers for further announcement.

The many friends of Dr. S. J. Derbyshire will be pained to learn that he is in a very critical condition at the home of his brother, Dr. M. A. Derbyshire, at McComb, Ohio, suffering from a severe attack of opthalmea rheumatism. A letter received from there yesterday stated his conditions are very unfavorable and that it will be some time before he will be able to return.

Since the Island Park assembly has passed out of existence it has been decided that the grounds should be beautified and Rome City made still more attractive for cottagers. This work will be in charge of Attorney Will O'Rourke. Spring Beach hotel will be improved and conducted by Mr. O'Rourke. An ice house with a capacity of 300 tons will be erected at once and filled with ice for the cottagers.

A NEW BUTCHER.

The Greatest Grocery's Big Meat Market is in it for Keeps—All Hog Products Much Lower at the Greatest.

Two Cars Michigan Sand Grown Potatoes Just Received, 38c Bushel in 10 Bushel Lots.

Fresh Neck Bones, 2c lb.
Fresh Hog Heads, 2½c lb.
Fresh Pork Shoulders, 6c lb.
Fresh Pork Loins, 6c lb.
Fresh Spare Ribs, 6c lb.
Fresh Leaf Lard, 5c lb.
Fresh Pork Sausage, 8c lb.
Fresh Pigs' Feet, 12c doz.

Fore-quarter beef, from heavy corn-fed steers, 5½c lb.; hind-quarter, 7½c lb. Cut up to suit purchaser and delivered to any part of the city.

Picnic Hams down to 5½c lb.
Sugar Cured Hams down to 7c lb.
Fresh Roll Butter, 16c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 12c lb.
Creamery Butterine, 12½c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 23c doz.

THE GREATEST GROCERY,
And Big Meat Market. 2-2t

Ladies' tailor-made suits to order at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main. 3 26t

One half off on all fine photographic buttons.
ARCADE GALLERY.

49c.

For every purchase made above 49c, we give you a beautiful water color.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.,
Dealers in Medallions, Frames and Pictures of all varieties.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Bethany Presbyterian church the ladies' society will give a unique entertainment. It will be a "Mother Goose Social." All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10c.

See "Mother Goose" at Bethany church Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Admission 10c.

All the latest novelties in photographs and buttons at half price.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, of 67 Baker street—a son.

Mrs. Lew Nicklas is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Glock, of Wells county.

Miss Gustie Young has gone to Kendallville to spend the winter with her cousin, Miss Katie Isbell.

O. E. C. Gaulick, of the Alcatraz Paving company, has arrived from Detroit and will remain several days on business.

Hon. T. E. Ellison will spend Sunday at the Soldiers' home, Lafayette, Ind., and on Tuesday will go to Terre Haute.

Miss Carrie Wilson entertained the Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church, at her home on West Berry street, last evening.

Mrs. Charles Ball and Mrs. R. G. Morton have returned from Wells county, where they have been the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Meyers.

Charles C. D. Huestis has returned from Decatur, Ind., where he sold a consignment of cigar slot machines. Mr. Huestis expects to place the machine in many cities.

Among the guests at the Wayne: E. W. Baumgardner, Toledo; S. Gaus, Cincinnati; M. Bamberger, Indianapolis; Fred L. Rose, Philadelphia; Edward D. Harrison, New York.

The Misses Cauffman entertained the Flowers of Paradise at their South Hanna street home last evening. Among the features of the evening were a piano solo by Professor Jahn and a duet by the professor and Clara Jahn. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Ollie Eicher, the treasurer.

All the latest novelties in Photographs and Buttons at half price.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats, ½ off at Mrs. Rowe's, 24 East Berry street. 25 tf

Skates ground for 15c.
COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
2816 54-56 Barr St.

Lost.

A white setter dog, black ticks and black ears; $10 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to R. H. Carnahan, 13 West Jefferson street or 237 West Berry street. 31-tf

One-half off on all fine Photographs and Buttons.
ARCADE GALLERY.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, in their rooms in Bank block, on Court street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., at 7:30 p. m., on the first Monday in December (Dec. 5th), for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said company to serve during the ensuing year, and consideration of such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

JNO. W. SALE,
Secretary.
no5,12,19,26-de3

An old established Chicago tea, coffee and spice jobbing house wishes a first-class salesman with established trade in this line, tributary to Fort Wayne, Ind. State experience, age, name, last employers, salary wanted. Address P. O. Box 1147, Chicago. n26-s4t

Katharine Early's services may be engaged for private nursing by applying at 71 West Wayne street, Dr. Calvin's residence. Telephone 32. 8-12-19-20-d3

FOR SALE.
A route on this paper. Inquire 411 E. Wayne St. 10tf

EBERSOLE PIANOS

Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth.
Telephone 1235.
DR. LUELLA H. DERBYSHIRE.

SKATES!

You don't want to be a cheap skate, but you want good skates cheap. You can get them at CHILDINSKY'S PLACE, 116 Calhoun St.

We have less than a carload to select from and Stoves more than a carload. We buy and sell everything.

NOTICE!

You can buy all kinds of stoves at your own price at 176 Calhoun St., opposite Cathedral. We buy everything and sell anything. Telephone or write postal card.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence........
65 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 413.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
25 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MISS LOWRY'S AUCTION SALE

Fine China, Lamps and Bric-a-Brac will begin

Monday, December 12th.

Wait for it.

East Berry St., Next Door to Aveline House.

THERE is something about a dyspeptic stomach that makes one sour, cranky, makes the eyes see green, makes the brain dull, and the lines of the face drawn. These feelings may be overcome by the use of

Pabst Malt Extract
The "Best" Tonic

which not only wards off dyspepsia and indigestion, but cures many cases of long standing by toning up and helping the stomach. How many a cheerful smile, rich joke, and merry tale have emanated from a former dyspeptic who has had the blessed privilege of using this preparation! A man forgets that he ever had a stomach when he uses The "Best" Tonic.

At all drug stores.

Just Received

An elegant line of Richard Hudnut's Toilet Preparation and Perfumes. To convince yourself of the quality of these goods, one trial only is necessary. Violet Almond Meal, 25 and 50c. Milk of Cucumber and Orris, per bottle, $1.00. Perfumes done up in beautiful packages, just the thing for Xmas presents. Silver Novelties of all descriptions.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
[illegible] Calhoun Street.

Given Away.

A beautiful Imported Royal Doulton China Dinner Set, 112 pieces.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase and entitles you to a chance in the free distribution of this beautiful China Dinner Set, to be given away January 1st, 1899.

1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per doz.
Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $2.00 per doz.

WARD CHINA ....STORE,
Sign Big Iron Hog.

BARGAINS!

Gold Crowns! Gold Crowns!

Next Saturday Only

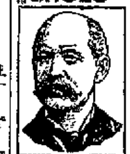
We will make 22k Gold Crowns and apply them Painlessly . . . **$3.75**

We guarantee these Gold Crowns to be as good as at any price. If not satisfactory we will make no charge.

We give a written guarantee for 10 years.

Boston Dental Parlors,
74 CALHOUN ST.
Lady Attendant. Open until 9 p. m. Sundays until 5 p. m.
Telephone 201 Main.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES UNION MADE



$3.50
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00 FOR MEN
$2.00 FOR BOYS

WE are the largest manufacturers in the world selling shoes direct to the wearer on a one profit basis, through our 60 exclusive retail stores. We invite inspection, and are confident we can convince you that there is no necessity for paying fancy prices for your footwear. W. L. Douglas shoes represent the best you can get at any price. The same quality elsewhere would cost $2 to $4. All the latest styles. Every kind of leather. All sizes and widths.

See them at our Exclusive Store, 96 CALHOUN ST.

RIGHTNESS.

There's nothing like practice to produce perfection—nothing. The greatest practice means the surest perfection if the man's all right. We employ the right men—most rightly fitted for the branch of dental work for which we employ them—and keep them busy at that class of work.

In this way the right man gets the right sort of practice.

In this way our patients get the right sort of service—and at right prices.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
96 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

LOANS TO Salaried People

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

YOUR ATTENTION!

Best Flour 85c large sack.
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel
13 bars Battle Ax Soap, 25c.
9 bars Star, Gloss or Globe, 25c.
Best Lump Starch, 4c lb.
Large box Blue, 3c.

E. LEWIS Street Cash Store.
S. DANZEE, Prop.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5--8] SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1898. [PAGES 5--8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A HERO'S HOME COMING

How England Welcomed Kitchener, Lord of Khartum.

WE DO SUCH THINGS DIFFERENTLY.

Princes, Lords and Vast Mobs of People Greeted the Return of the Man Who Wiped Out the Mahdists—The Enthusiasm Still Unabated.

We often accuse ourselves of being great hero worshipers. But are we? It seems to me that nowhere on earth can a hero drop out of sight so quickly and so completely as in our own country.

We are very effusive for a few days, and then something new—a big football game or a fresh murder mystery—knocks the hero out in the first round. He is put on the shelf with the "has beens" before his laurel leaves have even begun to curl at the edges. About the only way our heroes avoid oblivion is to jump into politics just as quickly as possible. Then they are assured that every campaign will bring a revival of the story of their heroics.

The English do these things differently. The men who win England's battles on land or sea receive something more substantial than the excited plaudits of the multitude. They are not shelved. They are not forgotten. There is no delay in doling out the reward either.

The treatment of Kitchener since his return from the Sudan is an example. The news that the hosts of the Mahdi had been wiped out and that Britain's path from Cairo to the Cape had almost

GENERAL KITCHENER'S RECEPTION AT DOVER.

been cleared was still fresh when we learned that the man who did it had been created lord of Khartum. Of course we do not yearn for a nobility. We would not care to see one of our war heroes made lord of Santiago, but we cannot help realizing that England has treated very handsomely the man who avenged Gordon.

While Kitchener's new title is merely an added expense from a financial standpoint he is probably well satisfied with it. He knows that the government will see that his purse is fat enough from now on so that he may live up to it. He is most likely pleased to reflect that his son will be a lord too.

Without doubt Admiral Dewey is the most popular of our Spanish war heroes. We have not yet had an opportunity to see how he would be welcomed home by the nation. But some of our other heroes have returned. Not one of them was honored with such a reception as Kitchener of Khartum received when he landed in England the other day. It was a wonderful outburst of a nation's enthusiasm, and, remembering how our generals were received when they came back from Cuba and Porto Rico, it is most interesting.

The reception began at Dover, where thousands of Englishmen who had rushed down to the very edge of the channel waited to greet him. An English paper tells the story in this wise: Long before the Calais boat, with the sirdar on board, was in sight of Dover the admiralty pier was packed, row upon row, with spectators eager to greet him on his home coming. He sighted them from afar, a black mass of flies, and expressed surprise. In his tweed suit and "bowler" he leaped on shore, to be greeted by General Sir William Butler, K. C. B., in full dress, and Sir William Crundall, the mayor of Dover, also in all the glory of his gear of office. The Highlanders formed the guard of honor. The Gordon boys had their bagpipes, and the boys of the Dover College school the best of lungs to add to the exultant uproar. The sirdar flushed a little under his tan and seemed at first to wish to shun the publicity that passed all moderate expectations.

At Dover General Kitchener had to lunch with a municipal dignitary, but he was finally allowed to escape and go Londonward. His next stop was at Victoria station. Waiting for him there were lords and princes who represented the queen and were deputized to extend to the home coming hero her majesty's warmest greetings. There were also other persons who had neither rank nor title, but who wanted to express to the conqueror of the Sudan how glad they were that he had done it.

Among the notables who waited at the station while the lord of Khartum lunched at Dover and made his way leisurely to the city were Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the whole British army; Sir Evelyn Wood, another big army gun; Lord Roberts, the "Little Bobs" of T. Atkins and commander of the forces in Ireland; Prince Francis, Prince Adolphus of Teck, and Prince Christian Victor.

And the man for whom the vast crowd and all these dignitaries were waiting had been but a few years before only a lieutenant colonel in the army, but now he was a hero, and, although Omdurman had been fought nearly two months before, the crowd was almost as enthusiastic as if they had but just heard the news.

The phalanx of Grenadier guards on the platform, instead of keeping the crowd back, seemed in their enthusiasm to be the first to press forward to greet the hero of Omdurman. Prince Christian Victor and Princes Francis and Adolphus of Teck were hustled almost off their feet; Lord Wolseley had to hold on tight to his hat; Sir George White, General Maurice and General Salmond were struggling in a frantic crowd, which included Sir George Faudel Phillips, Sir Dighton Probyn and Colonel Frank Rhodes. Ladies' bonnets were brusquely disarranged and their skirts torn. Even the sirdar's hat, which he held in his hand, was smashed flat. That was all the work of the first exciting minute or two. Then a stalwart group of policemen surrounded the sirdar and escorted him to the royal waiting room, whence, ten minutes later, he drove away to the house of some friends.

Do you remember any occasion on which General Miles or General Shafter had their hats crushed by an enthusiastic mob of admirers? Were any high officials waiting at the pier to welcome Sampson or Schley? Hobson, it is true, was kissed by an impulsive young woman. Perhaps that is more satisfactory than having your hat smashed.

To the sirdar was next given the freedom of the city of London. This is an intangible gift, it is true, but the honor is so unusual as to have some sentimental value. The lord mayor does not make a present of it to every one. He said nothing at all about it to me when I was there.

That Kitchener's welcome was not a mere burst of temporary enthusiasm is shown by the fact that he has since been lionized at every turn. The Prince of Wales has "had him up" to Marlborough House for luncheon and long talks, Lord Salisbury has entertained him at Hatfield, and he was summoned to Balmoral to receive the personal thanks of the queen. Lesser honors have had to take their turn, and he is still being banqueted right and left.

Our own Barry Pain, who elects to delight Londoners with his quaint and polished verse, has summed up the situation in lines which begin:

> Didjer fancy yer wuk, then, were over?
> Didjer think yer end shut up the shop?
> Yer did yer fust bankwit at Dover,
> An bankwits yer'll do till yer drop.
>
> Too pop'lar fer git any pity,
> Yer'll lunch where the lunchings is long.
> Yer'll dine as they dines in the city,
> Yer will, an I 'opes as yer're strong.

There have been sword presentations and other like incidents as well as some which cannot be classed. The sirdar finds it almost unsafe to appear in public. Wherever he goes he is at once recognized and surrounded by a crowd. The enthusiasm does not seem to wear off.

Yes, the English treat their heroes differently. It may be that our method is the more suitable for a republic. I am not pointing a moral. I merely wish to draw a timely comparison.

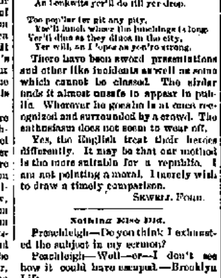
SEWELL FORD.

Nothing Else Did.

Prowbleigh—Do you think I exhausted the subject in my sermon?

Peachleigh—Well—er—I don't see how it could have escaped.—Brooklyn Life.

Cheaper Than Payment.



He—Here is your dressmaker's bill. She is becoming impatient for her money.

She—Indeed? Then I must call tomorrow and order a new dress.—Heitere Welt.

The New Treatment.

Mr. Muchblest—Yes, doctor, I have a frightful cold. But what did you say was your special method of treatment?

Physician—We strike at the cause or origin of the trouble.

Mr. Muchblest—That's odd. Anyhow you'll find the baby in the other room.—Brooklyn Life.

NOW WE WILL TRADE

COMMERCE WITH CUBA AND PORTO RICO SOON TO BEGIN.

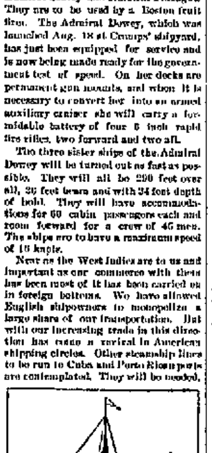
New Fleet of American Steamers Almost Ready to Carry Our Goods to West Indian Ports—Can Be Used as Auxiliary Cruisers.

For some months we have been talking about our new commerce with the West Indies, where we now have princely possessions. At last the beginning of that commerce is in sight. In a short time a fleet of four fine new American steamers will be making regular trips between Boston and ports in Cuba, Porto Rico and Jamaica. These boats will carry Uncle Sam's mails and will be auxiliary cruisers, being so constructed that in less than 24 hours they can be equipped with big guns.

The first of this fleet to float is the Admiral Dewey. The other three steamers will be named Admiral Sampson, Admiral Schley and Admiral Farragut. They are to be used by a Boston fruit firm. The Admiral Dewey, which was launched Aug. 18 at Cramps' shipyard, has just been equipped for service and is now being made ready for the government test of speed. On her decks are permanent gun mounts, and when it is necessary to convert her into an armed auxiliary cruiser she will carry a formidable battery of four 6 inch rapid fire rifles, two forward and two aft.

The three sister ships of the Admiral Dewey will be turned out as fast as possible. They will all be 290 feet over all, 36 feet beam and with 24 foot depth of hold. They will have accommodations for 60 cabin passengers each and room forward for a crew of 46 men. The ships are to have a maximum speed of 16 knots.

Next as the West Indies are to us and important as our commerce with them has been most of it has been carried on in foreign bottoms. We have allowed English shipowners to monopolize a large share of our transportation. But with our increasing trade in this direction has come a revival in American shipping circles. Other steamship lines to be run to Cuba and Porto Rican ports are contemplated. They will be needed,



THE ADMIRAL DEWEY.

too, for we expect to do considerable business with these islands where the stars and stripes wave in the place of the red and yellow flag of Spain.

The United States is the natural source from which these islands should receive their imports. By discriminating laws Spain can no longer keep them as her markets and what they have heretofore bought from that country they will now naturally buy from this country. In 1893 Cuba and Porto Rico bought from Spain goods to the amount of $33,133,708, about $1,000,000 more in value than the United States sold to all South America in the same time. Some idea of the commerce of these islands may be gathered from the fact that the tonnage of the ships trading to Porto Rican ports and to Havana amounted in 1895 to 2,750,000 tons, or over 100,000 tons more than all the ships of sail and steam, barges and canalboats belonging to American ports on the Atlantic and gulf coasts in that year.

The insurrection in Cuba and the war between Spain and the United States have prevented for the last three years normal conditions of trade from existing in either Cuba or Porto Rico. The year 1895 is taken as the last year in which anything like a normal state existed in both islands, though Porto Rico, of course, suffered much less than did Cuba.

American merchants are all prepared to seize the trade of Porto Rico as soon as the tariff and the rate of exchange are fixed definitely. If a high tariff is maintained between Porto Rico and the United States, it will choke trade between the two. Merchants are also finding fault with the rate of exchange recently established, asserting that it is entirely too high. In short, the trade conditions are not yet shaken down.

As Porto Rico is a natural market for American products so the United States is a natural market for the products of Porto Rico. In 1896 Porto Rico raised coffee to the value of $12,546,040, sugar to the value of over $3,600,000, molasses to the value of $562,000 and tobacco to the value of $426,510. Butter and lard are about the only things with which the United States has been supplying Porto Rico.

Heretofore England has supplied Porto Rico with cotton goods. The United States ought to get possession of this trade at once. Just what the possibilities of Porto Rico are and how extensive they are it is as yet a little too early to tell. The soil is of remarkable fertility, well timbered and watered.

One thing is certain—the present means of communication between this country and the newly acquired island are to be greatly enlarged. This enlargement has in a manner been prepared for and will keep pace with the growing trade.

C. J. BOWDEN.

On Terms Indeed.

Shipman—You and Speakman are on speaking terms, are you?

Lipman—Oh, yes! We are both under pay as campaign orators.—Yonkers Statesman.

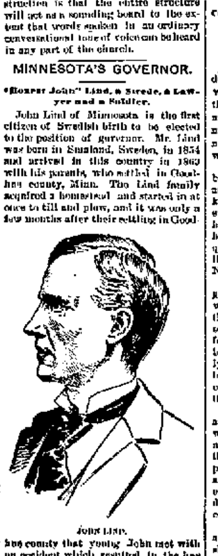
An Egg Shaped Church.

Buffalo expects soon to have perhaps the most odd looking church building in the country, if not in the world. It will be erected on plans devised by E. H. Kelly after 30 years of study. The building is to be egg shaped and the only one of its kind in the world. The plans specify a building structure 60 feet long and 35 feet wide. At the larger end is to be a tower 40 feet high, in which the entrance will be situated. The reason given by the architect for erecting a building of such unique construction is that the entire structure will act as a sounding board to the extent that words spoken in an ordinary conversational tone of voice can be heard in any part of the church.

MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR.

"Honest John" Lind, a Swede, a Lawyer and a Soldier.

John Lind of Minnesota is the first citizen of Swedish birth to be elected to the position of governor. Mr. Lind was born in Smaland, Sweden, in 1854 and arrived in this country in 1868 with his parents, who settled in Goodhue county, Minn. The Lind family acquired a homestead and started in at once to till and plow, and it was only a few months after their settling in Good-



JOHN LIND.

hue county that young John met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his left arm. This misfortune turned out to be his fortune. He burned the midnight oil in study and made wonderful progress. In 1870 he got his license as schoolteacher and taught in New Ulm, which is today his home. He entered the law department of the Minnesota State university, from which he was graduated in 1876. He has since practiced in New Ulm. In 1886 he was elected to congress as a Republican and was re-elected several times.

Lind became later a free silver advocate and in 1896 was the silver candidate for governor, being defeated by less than 4,000 votes, although President McKinley carried Minnesota by nearly 54,000 plurality.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Lind enlisted and was appointed quartermaster sergeant of the Second Minnesota volunteer regiment. While in camp down south, Lind was renominated for governor by the parties in opposition to the Republican party and was elected on Nov. 8 by a majority of 18,000 votes.

John Lind is a typical Swede in appearance. His hair is blond and his eyes blue. He is slight of build, but straight as an arrow. Lind is not an orator, but his addresses carry conviction. He is popularly known in Minnesota as "Honest John" Lind.

RICH LAMPS, THESE.

They Light the Entrance to the New York State Capitol.

The electric light fixtures at the entrance to the New York state capitol building at Albany are probably the finest in the country. There are 20 fixtures in seven different designs. They are all of solid bronze and cost $60,000, but, as the new capitol building is an imposing pile, which has cost no less than $23,000,000, the ornate lights are not inappropriate.

The accompanying illustration gives you some idea of how fine these lamps are. This particular fixture is about 15 feet in height and stands on the first landing of the approach, facing a similar fixture on the other side of the landing. These two are the only ones of their kind, and are by far the largest and most elaborate fixtures of the lot. The Romanesque style is followed at every point of the design. A cluster of three bronze posts is surmounted by 40 incandescent lights inclosed in 19 globes of ground glass, five on each post at the

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AT ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL, ALBANY.

side and nine on the middle post. The large globe directly in the center and higher than the others has above it a bronze eagle, with wings outstretched, the distance being three feet from tip to tip.

The figure of the eagle and the state coat of arms at the base of the fixtures are remarkable for their detailed construction, exhibiting a degree of perfection not often attained in bronze work. The latter particularly is said to be a well nigh perfect piece of workmanship. A similar design is placed on the other side of the fixture. The whole affair weighs very nearly a ton, and when lit up sends forth a blaze of soft, white light which seems to envelop the entire structure.

Man Looks Ahead.

Tommy—Papa, why don't men wear their watches outside like women?

His Father—There's nobody to look to for better ones, my son, in case of theft.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Bride—No man can serve two masters.

The Benedict—That's why I want you to be cook, my dear.—New York Journal.

A BLACK NAPOLEON.

SAMORY, WHO LONG RULED THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

Career of the Slave Boy Who Became Chief of a Powerful Fighting Tribe and Waged War With the French For Many Years.

There was captured the other day, deep in the heart of Africa, a warrior who, had he been born white and under the flag of a great civilized nation, might have been one of the world's most famous soldiers. His name is Samory, and he is known all along the west coast as "the Black Napoleon."

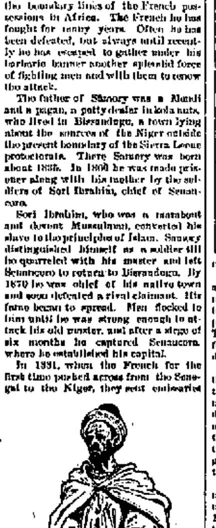
The career of this savage chief has been a most remarkable one. Starting as a slave boy, he learned the art of killing as few who inhabit the jungle ever learn it. As a youth he became the head man of a native tribe, and before he became of middle age he had conquered all the fierce tribes that lived in the country around the source of the Niger.

His first knowledge of the whites he gained from the French soldiers who were sent to subdue him and advance the boundary lines of the French possessions in Africa. The French he has fought for many years. Often he has been defeated, but always until recently he has escaped to gather under his barbaric banner another splendid force of fighting men and with them to renew the attack.

The father of Samory was a Mandi and a pagan, a petty dealer in kola nuts, who lived in Bisandugu, a town lying about the sources of the Niger outside the present boundary of the Sierra Leone protectorate. There Samory was born about 1835. In 1860 he was made prisoner along with his mother by the soldiers of Sori Ibrahim, chief of Senaucora.

Sori Ibrahim, who was a marabout and devout Mussulman, converted his slave to the principles of Islam. Samory distinguished himself as a soldier till he quarreled with his master and left Senaucora to return to Bisandugu. By 1870 he was chief of his native town and soon defeated a rival claimant. His fame began to spread. Men flocked to him until he was strong enough to attack his old master, and after a siege of six months he captured Senaucora, where he established his capital.

In 1881, when the French for the first time pushed across from the Senegal to the Niger, they sent emissaries



SAMORY.

to Samory, but he refused alliance and in 1883 attacked them on the west bank of the Niger and was repulsed. In 1886, however, after there had been considerable skirmishing between the parties, Samory made a definite peace with the Europeans and undertook not to cross the Niger.

For a time the French were unmolested. Meanwhile Samory was raiding his neighbors. In 1891 the French were driven to declare war upon him, and he had by this time greatly improved the organization and armament of his troops. His forces were then known as the Sofa tribe. After 15 engagements fought within three months Samory was still at large and menacing.

Samory was at last driven from his own country about the sources of the Niger and made his way eastward behind Liberia and the French Ivory coast till he settled in the neighborhood of Kong. In what was then debatable land between the French sphere and the hinterland of the British Gold Coast. Here he managed to avoid collision with European troops till the beginning of 1897, when the whole of this hinterland began to be filled with small parties of French and English running about, taking observations and signing treaties.

But Samory refused to make an alliance with either government. He was on the warpath, and he meant to stay there. He wiped out a small body of French troops, and a little later served an English expedition the same way.

Up till June of this year the two European powers were so much occupied with each other's movements that Samory was left very much to his own devices. But directly the convention was signed operations were actively pushed against him by the French troops on the Ivory coast, and they have now, it appears, been crowned with the final success of his capture.

There is no question of his ability and no question of the benefit conferred on civilization by the extinction of the marauding army of slave raiders which he headed for a quarter of a century.

Samory is one of the last of the rebel chiefs to fall. He will probably find his St. Helena and end his days dreaming of the good old days when he was the terror of the west coast of Africa.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Another Gone Wrong.

"I've gone down in the world," remarked the victim as he reposed on his heel at the bottom of the well into which he had fallen.—Judy.

Great Every Way.

"Football is a great game for discussion just now."

"Yes, and for concussion too."—Chicago Record.

A Preacher's Daughter.

Miss Pauline Bradford Mackie is the author of "Mlle. De Berny" and "Ye Little Salem Maide," which are about to be dramatized. She is the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Toledo, but has spent much time in Washington. The success of her first books has encouraged her to devote herself to literary work.

DESTROYING DYNAMITE.

How Army Officers Are Getting Rid of Shopworn Explosives.

What to do with some 80 tons of poor dynamite was the question with which the army officers stationed at Fort Independence were confronted after the peace protocol with Spain was declared. The dynamite had been purchased during the war, and much of it was used in loading the harbor mines. It appears that being confined in an iron can and buffeted about by waves does not improve the quality of this explosive and makes it dangerous to handle. So it was decided to get rid of the dynamite.

At first the method of burning it in ten pound lumps on the beach was tried, but after several explosions which shook up South Boston this was abandoned. Finally Lieutenant Raymond tried another scheme. He put 100 pounds or more in a stout barrel and anchored it

BLOWING UP DYNAMITE IN BOSTON HARBOR. [From a photograph.]

a quarter of a mile off shore. He connected the barrel with an electric battery by wires and detonated the explosive by simply pressing a button. This scheme he has been systematically following for several weeks, and the dynamite is fast being destroyed.

The results of these explosions have thus far been harmless, but rather startling to observe. When one occurs, it merely jars the ground a bit, makes a deep rumbling roar and sends a tower of water skyward. These geysers of upthrown water assume many and sometimes fantastic shapes, giving a very good idea of the eccentricity, as well as the power, of the explosives.

Sometimes the water shoots straight upward, like a liquid Bunker Hill monument; sometimes it spreads out like a huge fan, or again it resembles a fountain, or a gigantic skyrocket, or a monster haycock. Why equal amounts of dynamite fired under similar conditions vary in the manner in which they affect the surrounding water is a matter of conjecture, for the same thing happens in all cases.

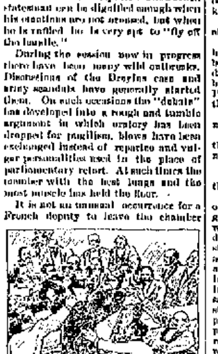
ROWDY LAWMAKERS.

"Debates" In the French Chamber of Deputies Are Lively Affairs.

Some of the sessions of our house of representatives have been rather noisy and scenes far from dignified have been enacted on the floor before the speaker's chair, but never have our legislators given such an exhibition of rowdyism as may be seen almost any day in the French chamber of deputies. The French statesman can be dignified enough when his emotions are not aroused, but when he is ruffled he is very apt to "fly off the handle."

During the session now in progress there have been many wild outbreaks. Discussions of the Dreyfus case and army scandals have generally started them. On such occasions the "debate" has developed into a rough and tumble argument in which oratory has been dropped for pugilism, blows have been exchanged instead of repartee and vulgar personalities used in the place of parliamentary retort. At such times the member with the best lungs and the most muscle has held the floor.

It is not an unusual occurrence for a French deputy to leave the chamber



A "DEBATE" IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

with his coat ripped up the back, his eyes discolored or his face scratched. The American humorist has charged the American prizefighter with depending too much on oratory for success.

As a sample of the manner in which the national affairs of France are discussed here is part of a cabled report of a recent session. The prime minister had announced that leave had been given to prosecute a French editor in whose paper had been printed an attack on the army. A socialist member replied in heated terms. The report says:

"The incident led to a scene of noisy excitement, the deputies bandying accusations and epithets with which the chamber is too familiar. Some of the socialists and anti-Semites indulged in fisticuffs. President Deschanel vainly appealed for order and rang his bell until he was tired. Ushers separated the angry combatants, but the atmosphere continued electric for some time."

In Germany there is a custom of double ring ceremonies, in which the groom as well as the bride is wedded and endowed with a band. These rings are always exact duplicates except in finger size. This fashion is becoming quite popular in this country. But in style the wedding ring is the same as our mothers wore.

COSTA RICA'S CHIEF.

PRESIDENT IGLESIAS, NOW VISITING US, IS BRAVE AND WISE.

He Has Defied Assassins, Overthrown Corrupt Officials and Brought His Country Up Into the Front Rank of Progressive Republics.

Senor Don Rafael Iglesias, president of Costa Rica, who is now visiting the United States, is an enterprising, ambitious young man, and he is serving his second term as the chief executive of the most progressive of our sister republics. When he first arrived, it was given out that he was here to regain his health, but it is now generally understood the Iglesias health is all right. Matters which directly concern the future of Costa Rica will probably occupy much of President Iglesias' attention while he is here.

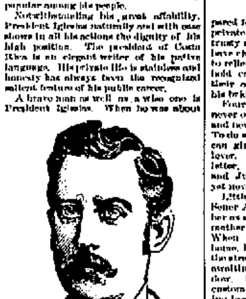
While Costa Rica is the most remote from us of any of the Central American republics its interests are connected with those of our own government in several ways. For one thing there is the San Juan river, which forms part of its northern boundary and which is to be used as a portion of the route of the Nicaraguan canal. Costa Rica is very much interested in this canal and is anxious to see it completed. Lake Nicaragua forms another part of Costa Rica's northern boundary.

President Iglesias is a true statesman, imbued with the modern spirit of the most enlightened nations. A few days spent in observation at San Jose, the capital city of Costa Rica, will suffice to convince the traveler that he is in a truly free country. Costa Rica is perhaps the only country in Central or South America which has not witnessed a revolution within the last 30 years. It is a progressive republic that is rapidly assimilating under a good government the laws, institutions, industries and even the manners of the nations which are in the vanguard of civilization. The great strides of Costa Rica in that direction within the last four years are in a great measure due to the incessant efforts of Don Rafael Iglesias.

President Iglesias, who comes from an ancient and distinguished family of Costa Rica, is a man about 35 years of age. His face reveals acute intelligence, and his conversation is that of a highly cultured man. He is plain and unaffected in his manner. His cordiality makes him very popular among his people.

Notwithstanding his great affability, President Iglesias naturally and with ease shows in all his actions the dignity of his high position. The president of Costa Rica is an elegant writer of his native language. His private life is stainless and honesty has always been the recognized salient feature of his public career.

A brave man as well as a wise one is President Iglesias. When he was about



SENOR DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS.

to be inaugurated the first time, he was told that a plot to assassinate him had been discovered. "You are sure to be killed!" exclaimed a friend.

"I don't think so. Those assassins are always bunglers," he coolly replied.

A year or two later an attempt to kill him was actually made. The police had been warned that during the independence day ceremony the president would be shot, but the details of the plot were not learned. President Iglesias was urged not to attend the ceremony, but he replied:

"The day I feel afraid I shall resign my office."

He did attend the ceremonies, and on the way back was fired at five times by a man with a pistol.

"Death to Iglesias!" cried the assassin.

"Long live Costa Rica!" shouted back the president, who was unhurt.

Naturally the Costa Ricans are proud of such a chief executive. They are also grateful to him for the wise manner in which his administrations have been conducted, for many reforms have been instituted under his regime. One of his acts was the abolition of the tobacco and alcohol monopolies, which were hitherto in the hands of the government. These industries are now flourishing under the salutary laws of competition. The gold standard has been established under a very practical and scientific law based on sound principles of political economy. A railroad from the capital to the Pacific coast will soon be an accomplished fact, and the bay of Tyldes will within a short period be converted into one of the best ports on the Pacific.

A line of railway is projected to run from Jimenez, on the Guapiles branch of the Costa Rica railway, 44 miles from Port Limon, to the mouth of the Rio Frio, near its entrance into the lake of Nicaragua. It is to cross the river San Carlos near El Muelle, from which point it is proposed to extend the line through a low pass of the Miravalles mountains, about 2,000 feet above sea level, to Culebra bay, on the Pacific. Such a railway would contribute enormously to the development of northern Costa Rica. The region traversed by the line is highly fertile.

Another important project contemplated by President Iglesias is a ship canal along the coast line from Matina to the Colorado river and on to the mouth of the San Juan, a total distance of over 65 miles. This ship canal would open an extensive banana region as well as excellent lands for the cultivation of cacao and rubber trees and many other tropical plants.

Unlike many of the republics of Central America, Costa Rica is fully alive to its resources. Many public enterprises are under way, and the country is being rapidly developed. Much of this progressiveness is due to President Iglesias and to his predecessor, Senor Rodriguez, in whose cabinet he served.

FRANCIS TALBERT.

Misleading Grammar.

"De nonsense dey is teachin in dese schools makes me weary," exclaimed Meandering Mike.

"Ye're jealous, 'cause ye ain't educated," replied Plodding Pete.

"No, I ain't. After what I heard dem school children sayin I'm glad I ain't mixed up in any scheme where dey tries to make ye believe dat 'money' is a common noun."—Washington Star.

How It Happened.

The editor in chief was manifestly pained.

"Why do we say these books are to be had at the bookstalls?" he demanded irritably. "Bookstalls, forsooth! What shallow affectation!"

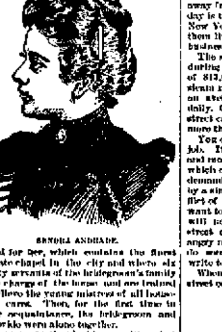
"No," replied the managing editor gently. "The horse editor did the book reviews this week."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A LOVELY BRIDE.

Senora Andrade Said to Be the Most Beautiful Woman in Mexico.

The recent marriage in the City of Mexico of Carmen Pradillo, daughter of General Augustin Pradillo, governor of the palace, to Senor Juan H. Andrade, was one of the most brilliant social events which the Mexican capital has witnessed in many years. This is partly due to the high official standing of the groom and the father of the bride and partly to the fact that Senora Andrade is reputed to be the most beautiful woman in Mexico, where beautiful women are common. President Diaz and his wife managed the reception and summoned to it the most prominent people in Mexico.

Senora Andrade is 18 years old, but is fully matured, and her beauty is of the dark Castilian type which the Mexicans admire so much. The courtship was an especially romantic affair, for it was conducted according to the time honored custom. At the conclusion of the bridal mass the bridegroom took his girlish senora to a magnificent home that he had pre-



SENORA ANDRADE.

pared for her, which contains the finest private chapel in the city and where six trusty servants of the bridegroom's family have charge of the house and are trained to relieve the young mistress of all household cares. Then, for the first time in their acquaintance, the bridegroom and his bride were alone together.

Four years they had been waiting, but never once had they seen each other alone and never once had they kissed each other. To do so would be disgraceful. The Mexican girl who permits a caress loses her lover. Most of the lovemaking is done by letter. For four years Carmen Pradillo and Juan Andrade were devoted lovers, yet never spoke to each other or met.

Little Carmen was 12 years old when Senor Andrade, then 18, began to follow her as she appeared on the street with her mother or with the servants of the family. When she would disappear within her home, he would take up his position on the street and remain standing for hours awaiting a glimpse of her at some window. He was following a time honored custom in Mexico which is called "playing bear," and up to the present date the aristocratic families have all honored it.

STEERED THE MERRIMAC.

And Was Kissed by Two Hundred Girls When He Went Home.

Osborn Warren Deignan is the man who stood at the wheel of the Merrimac when Hobson took her into Santiago harbor. For a time no more was heard of Deignan than of the rest of the gallant crew. He was promoted and made chief boatswain's mate, which is as high a rating as he could receive. In addition he was given an extra leave of 30 days, so he determined to visit his native town, Stuart, Ia.

When the people of Stuart heard that Boatswain Deignan was coming, they roused the state. The governor and a lot of other dignitaries were there to meet the hero of the Merrimac. So was everybody else who could get there. Among others were about 80 young women who had formed a club and who had determined rush and every one to kiss the returning hero.

The young women began the attack as soon as Deignan stepped from the car. Miss Louise Moulton carried off the honors. Brushing aside the dignitaries, she grabbed the boatswain around the shoulders and kissed him fair and square. Two-thirds of the other club members followed suit. A few struck their colors at the last moment, but the example had been set, and recruits jumped in to fill the gaps. From the station to his home Deignan passed through lines of girls. He estimates

OSBORN W. DEIGNAN.

estimates that he was kissed about 200 times in quick succession. This throws Hobson's record far in the shade.

Since that carnival of kissing Deignan has been the most talked of man in the United States navy. In Stuart a big reception was tendered to him and a gold mounted sword was presented to him by the governor. On his return to New York he stopped off at Des Moines, Chicago and Syracuse to attend banquets given in his honor. In New York he was banqueted at the Waldorf-Astoria, and now there is talk of sending him to Annapolis that he may become a future admiral.

"How does it feel to be kissed by 200 girls?" he was asked recently.

"Just about 200 times as good as to be kissed by one girl," he replied. "Of course I can't just say that I liked the experience, as there were so many of them and they really weren't kissing me, you know. They were only kissing a man who was on the Merrimac. It makes a great difference when the salutation is only for a thing you have done instead of for yourself."

She Did.

"Do you favor an Anglo-American alliance, Miss Seadds?" asked Lord Mudbanks.

"Oh, your lordship," replied Miss Seadds, blushing, "but this is so sudden! Still, you may see papa."—Detroit Free Press.

BRAIN OF A SYSTEM.

THE MAN WHO RUNS ALL NEW YORK'S STREET RAILWAYS.

Every Day He Must See to It That 400,000 People Are Not Late For Dinner—How the Surface Roads Were Combined.

People who have not visited New York for several years will be surprised when next they go there at the great changes which have been made in the manner of local transportation. New York is about the only city of any size in the United States where horse car lines still exist. Up to five years ago several of the more important lines used horses altogether. But horse cars are now growing scarce in the metropolis. In the course of a year or so New York will be strictly up to date in this respect.

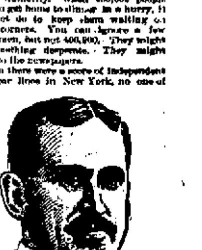
Within the last few years the 19 or 20 surface lines in New York have been merged into one great system and the motive power has been changed to cable and underground electricity. Even now the work is not fully complete and when it is it will be far from satisfactory. But while every New Yorker exercises his right to roundly abuse the great street car monopoly for the many inconveniences which he daily suffers few appreciate how great and difficult is the transportation problem which the magnates of the Metropolitan Traction company are trying to solve.

It is wonderful what a lot of traveling New Yorkers do every day without going away from home. From 10 to 20 miles a day is the distance covered by the average New Yorker. The reason is that most of them live at one end of the island and do business at the other end.

The street railroads of New York carried during the last fiscal year on an average of 813,000 passengers every day. All the steam railroads of the United States carry an average of only 1,402,000 passengers daily. On special occasions the New York street cars are called upon to transport more than 1,000,000 people in a single day.

You can readily see that this is no mean job. It is a job which demands the best and most modern equipment. It is a job which calls for a united effort and which demands that this effort should be directed by a single head. There must be no conflict of authority. When 400,000 people want to get home to dinner in a hurry, it will not do to keep them waiting on street corners. You can ignore a few angry men, but not 400,000. They might do something desperate. They might write to the newspapers.

When there were a score of independent street car lines in New York, no one of



H. H. VREELAND.

them wanted to adopt a new motive power. That would have meant a separate power plant for each line, and there are few factory sites to be had in New York. But when all the lines were merged into one system, it was quite possible to establish two or three big power plants. This has been done. This unity of effort has been made possible.

Next comes the single executive head. When three Philadelphia capitalists and two rich New Yorkers undertook to consolidate the various lines, they called to their assistance a man whom they had picked out as capable of managing the enterprise and keeping it going after it had been started. This man is Herbert H. Vreeland, who has been in the railroad business for many years, although he is still under middle age. He began early.

Mr. Vreeland is a man who is not universally beloved in New York. His name appears on the transfer tickets and he is the visible head of the street railway monopoly against which New Yorkers have so much cause to complain. So Mr. Vreeland stands the brunt of many an angry exclamation. It doesn't seem to affect his good nature. Perhaps this is because so few of the complaints reach his ears. Perhaps it is because he has a theory. This theory is that the company of which he is president has in the last few years made a vast improvement in the methods of New York's surface transportation and is putting into execution plans for still greater improvements.

"To the public," says Mr. Vreeland, "many things seem very easy and simple—things that are most difficult of accomplishment. When they have been mastered and one looks back upon the work that was needed to bring the improvements about, it is hard to realize that it actually did take all that time. Our present electrical system, for example—the simplest thing in the world; we wonder now as we see it in operation why the idea did not occur to us at once. Yet it actually took years of experimenting.

"There are so many considerations when you are at the work of improving street railroads. People generally do not see these considerations. They say, 'Why don't you do this or that?' 'This should be done,' 'That should never be allowed to continue,' 'This other is a disgrace,' never thinking that all the while we are working on these things, trying to get over points that to a railroad man are practically insuperable."

Unlike many corporation presidents, Mr. Vreeland is not a mere figurehead. He is the brain of New York's street car system. He is the general according to whose instructions the daily struggle is carried out. At his orders the 1,500 street cars are massed at this point, strung out in long lines there, switched east or west, swung now in this direction, now in that. There are no more "lines." There is a system—a great army of cars. According as they are handled, well or ill, as the plans for their movements are good or bad, so the New Yorker gets his dinner early or late, and dinner is a mighty important thing to the city man.

CHARLES WAGNER.

A Great Incentive.

"I am really delighted at the interest my boy Tommy is taking in his writing," said Mrs. Hickleby. "He spends two hours a day at it."

"Really? How strange! How did you get him to do it?"

"I told him to write me out a list of everything he wanted for his birthday, and he's still at it."

Bound to Tell.

She—She possesses untold wealth!

He—Bosh! The woman never yet lived who could possess untold wealth.—New York Journal.

The Evening Scimitar.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1897.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X. FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, 1897.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings xxii, 8-23. Memory Verses, 19 Golden Text, Psalm 9. Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1897, by D. M. Stearns.]

8. Then found the book of the law in the house of the Lord. To comprehend Chron. xxxiv. 14, it looks as if it might have been an original copy of the Pentateuch was the Ten good kings of Judah, and he was about 26 years. In the thirteenth year of his reign Jeremiah began to prophesy and continued in prophecy of the Lord for 40 years (Jer. 1.2, 3). He is written of Josiah in II Kings xxiii. 25 "Like unto him was king before him, neither shall there arise like him." Jeremiah 25 "Also the word of the Lord came unto me in the days of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah, saying, From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah, even unto this day, that is, the twenty and three years, the word of the Lord hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye hearkened not." Jeremiah was in his prime, and he was a young man when he was called to prophesy (Jer. 1.6). Josiah began to reign at the age of 8 years. When he was 16 he began to seek God. When he was 20 he began to cleanse the land of idols. When he was 26 he repaired and cleansed the temple, and kept the passover, and then had been kept since the days of Samuel (II Chron. xxxiv. 3, 8, xxxv. 18). There was a holiness over many of the people, that they found this book of the law.

9. Shaphan the scribe, or secretary to the king, that the money which had been gathered in the house of the Lord had been delivered to the overseers of the work, and it is said that they were so faithful that no reckoning was made with them of the money (verses 5, 7). We do not read any lack of funds for the work, for the blessing of Jehovah (the mighty God who is all sufficient) was upon the work.

10, 11. Shaphan told the king of the book that had been found, and read it to him, and the king heard it, and rent his clothes. Josiah was possessed of a poor and contrite spirit, and trembled at God's word (Isa. lxvi. 2; Ezra ix. 3). It is written in Ex. iv. 4, "Then spake unto Moses, and said unto him, Put forth thy hand, and lay hold of it." Moses was afraid of the Godhead because of the impression. Many are indifferent to the word of God and never read it or hear it read. Many who read it do not give heed to it. Many even of those who are supposed to be teachers of the word, do not believe it is doubting it and questioning it, while the few comparatively tremble at it like Josiah.

12, 13. "Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book that is found." The priest and scribes and others were thus convinced by the king. It may have been with priests as we read (Ezra viii. 15-27; Lev. xxvi. 10-46, then so altered Josiah, but whatever perhaps specially affected him he evidently thought what many professing Christians do not today believe, that there is such a thing as the wrath of God and that it is a very serious matter not to believe and obey the words of the Lord. To not once to read up on and observe to do the words of God was said to be their life, but it was so much not heeded God had said that He would destroy it (Ezek. xxxiii. 31, 32; Jer. xxiii. 19). A common form of unbelief now is that God is too good to punish any one and that there is no place of fire and brimstone either for the devil or his followers.

14. "They went to Huldah the prophetess, who dwelt in Jerusalem, and they communed with her." So there were at other times in Jehoiakim and on Amon who knew the Lord and spoke of Him as Jeremiah (Jer. 4; Ezekiel 8, 9). God has His hidden ones to whom He reveals Himself and whom He uses to instruct others when His time comes. It may be a sister in a prison, or a Daniel who has been counsel out by a younger and more progressive party, as Elijah at times dwelt, or a Stephen or a Philip under the cry manner of service. Wherever you are be sure that you are heeding to know God, for in the time the Holy Spirit will give.

15. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Tell the man that sent you to me." Huldah so words of Hilkiah the priest, the scribes or suggestions, to the words of prophet Jeremiah, but only a faithful message from the Lord, regardless of what might think of it or of her. Wherever God has a prophet whom He can use, the devil will attempt to silence Jeremiah's "I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shalt say."

16. "Behold, I will bring evil upon this place and all the inhabitants of the book which the king of Judah hath read." Every purpose of the Lord will be performed, and God He said and shall He not do it? Or hath He spoken and shall He not make it good? (Jer. 31. 28; Num. 23. 19). All that God purposes to do is as good as done, for He is able to carry out all His purposes there is nothing too hard or wonderful for Him. He cannot err, neither can He fail nor be discouraged. He will not fail in any jot or tittle of His word. He will not fail to do it, He will fall upon all whole spirit, body and soul.

17. "My wrath shall be kindled against this place and shall not be quenched." This because of the sins of Israel and God slighted, despised and forgotten hands. They forsook the fountain of living water and made themselves broken cisterns, which could hold no water (Jer. 2. 13). We think it strange that Israel could possibly turn from the living God to idols, yet we do the same thing. Yet in the unbelief, service of God among us there is a great turning

DAWN OF A CENTURY

Dr. Talmage Preaches of the Brightness in Which It Comes.

Another To-Day the Chosen Nation of God—What the 19th Century Lavges Behind It—Christianity to Be Spreading.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Washington, Nov. 27.

This sermon of Dr. Talmage is an anticipation of the future as he and I urges preparation for stirring events; text, I Chronicles, 12:32: "The children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

Great tribe, that tribe of Issachar. When Josh took the census, there were 54,400 of this tribe. Before the census was born, through astronomical study, they knew from stellar conjunctions all about the seasons of the year. Depositories for the legends of Africa, they were skilled in the raising of crops. Before politics became a science they knew the temper of nations, and whichever they marched under in time of war, they marched under a three-colored flag—topaz, sardine and carbuncle. But the chief chronometric tribe of the Israelites consisted they understood the times. They were not like the political and moral incompetents of our day, who are trying to guess 1900 by the theories of 1800. They looked at the divine indications in their own particular century. So we ought to understand the times, not the times when America was a couple hundred together along the Atlantic coast, but the times when the nation clue now hand in the ocean on one side and the Pacific and the Atlantic in the ocean on the other side the continent: times which put New York nearer and the Golden Gate of the Pacific within one flash of electric telegraphy; times when God is no directly, as positively, as solemnly, as tremendously addressing us through the Bible as prophet and Christ the revolution of events as he ever addressed the ancients or addresses us through the Bible Scriptures. The voice of God in Providence is as important as the voice of God in typology. For in our own day we have had our Elijah with thunders of the Almighty, and Cultures of sacrifice, and Gethsemane that sweat great drops of blood, and Olivets of ascension, and Mount Pisgahs of forewatching vision. The Lord who rounded this world 6,000 years ago will rend the Sun to relocate it near 1,900 years ago has yet much to do with this nation, but unexplored yet. May God make us like the children of Issachar, "which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

The grave of this century will soon be dug. The cradle of another century will soon be rocked. There do something momentous this year of the century something that thrills me, blanches me, equals me, exhilarates me, conquerors me. It will wrathe the orange blossoms for millions of weddings. It will beat the dirge for millions of obsequies. It will carry the gilded hearses of twightest mornings and the black flags of darkest midnights. The world will play the grand march of its heroes and sound the vogue march of its cowards. Other processions may fall to be heard, or, if heard, may fall the procession led by that leader moves steadily on and will soon be here. It will preside over stevedlions and slitherdoms. Shall it be hell? Shall it be welcome to? The twentieth century of the Christian era.

What may be expect of it and how shall we prepare for it are the momentous questions I propose now to discuss. As in families business is largely anticipated by all sanity and kindness and economy and science of forethrifty, so ought we prepare for it, hopefully, industriously, confidently prepare for the advent of a new century. The nineteenth century comes not from the twentieth on its arrival as the eighteenth century treated the nineteenth. Our century inherit the wrecks of two revolutions and the superstitions of age. Around its cradle stood the armed assassin of old world tyrannies, the "reign of terror," bespeaking its horrors; Robespierre, plotting his diabolism, the Jacobin club, with its wholesale massacre; the guillotine, chopping the innocents. The ground sticking with the great guns of Marengo, Wagram and Ballajos. All Europe in convulsion, Asia Hemisphere into spirit, but the spirit of death. Africa in the clutches of the slave trade. American savagery in full cry, their scalping knives lifted. The estimated twenty million people of America wrestling under the debt of $200,000,000, which the revolutionary war had left them. Washington just gone into the long sheeted House Venezuela, and the nation in bereavement, Aaron Burr, the champion libertine, hanging soon after vice president. The government of the United States only an experiment, most of the philosophers and statesmen and governments of the earth prophesying it would be a disgraceful failure. Poor foundling laid at night on the cold steps of a mansion, to be picked up in the morning was poorer off than was country at its infancy. The United States government had taken only 13 steps on its journey, its constitution having been formed in 1789, and most of the nations of the earth looking for the government in its first attempts to walk alone.

The birthday of our nineteenth century arrived in the time of Yet. One small United States away under Capt. Truxton, commanding the frigate Constitution, was in collision with the French frigate La Vengeance, the Frenchman, and the first infant cries of this century were drowned in the roar of naval battle. And politics, strife on land and sea that marked the parties ranking each other, with pantheric rage. The birthday present of this nineteenth century was riparation, national war, threatened civil war, demolition and horrors national and international. I affirm you, let not the twentieth century be ma in that awful way, but with brightness of temporal and religious prospects.

First, let us put upon the cradle of the new century a new flag of the world. The old one was black with the barbarisms and red with the many slaughters and pale with the many sufferings. Let us see to it that on that map, so far as practicable, free oceans from ocean to ocean, a Christianized continent—schools, colleges, churches and good homes in long line from ocean beach to ocean beach. Let Cuba and Cuba must be free. Porto Rico must be free. The archipelago of the Philippines must be free. If great Spain expects by procrastination and intrigue to get back what she has surrendered, then the warships Iowa and Indiana and Brooklyn and Texas and Oregon and Oregon must, be sent down to southern waters or across to the coast of Spain to silence the insolence, so decidedly as has surpassed that of ordered the Cristobal Colon and Oquendo and Maria Teresa and Vizcaya. When we get those islands thoroughly under our protectorate, for the first time our missionaries in China will be safe. The Christian spread on those great seas and women in the so-called Flowery Kingdom will never be ransomed, for our ships will be too over Hung-Hong to allow the massacre of missionary settlements.

On that map must be put the Isthmian canal, begun if not completed. No long voyages around Cape Horn. Be the world's merchantjiec, but share the cheap communication by water instead of expensive communication by rail roads, and thousand millions will be added to our national wealth and the world's betterment than I have capacity to calculate.

On the map which we will put on the cradle on the new century we know have very soon a railroad bridge across Behring strait, those 36 miles of water, those deep, and they are spotted with islands capable of holding the peace of a great bridge. And what with Asiatic and Asia thus connected and Siberian railway, and a million now projected for the length of Africa, and Palestine and Persia and India and China and Burma intersected with railroad tracks, all of which will be done before the near of the century is gone, the way will be open to the quick civilization and evangelization of the whole world. The old map we used to study in our boyish days is dissolved on the top shelf or amid the rubbish of the garret, and so will the present map of our day, however gilded and beautifully varnished, be soon. The entirely new map will be put into the infantile hand of the coming century.

The work of this century has been to put truth, all truth, from the Bible to the Gospel except two little spots, one in Asia and one in Africa, while at the beginning of the century there stood the Gospel in Christendom behind the fires and there glittered the swords that forbade entrance to many islands and large reaches of continent. Horse and mule and camel and ship and locomotive have given way, and all the gates of the continents are swung open with a clang that has been a positive and glorious invitation for Christianity to enter. Telegraph, telephone and phonograph are to be consecrated to Gospel dissemination, and, instead of the wooden guns that the Christians set in a few hundred or a few thousand people within the church walls, the telegraph will thrill the glad tidings and the telephone will carry these to many millions. Oh, the infinite advantage that the twentieth century has over what the nineteenth century had at the starting!

In preparation for this coming century we have done in the intervening years to give some decisive strokes at the seven or eight great evils that curse the world. It would be an assault and battery upon the coming century by this century if we allowed the fall blow of present evils to fall upon the future. Opium and intemperance and immorality, some of these abominations. Alcoholism is to-day triumphant, and are to let the all-devouring monster that has limbed this century upon the next without first having filled his sectured hide with stinging arrows enough to weaken and stagger him? Are we to allow slavery to bring down? Why, we have been waiting for the law of the land to prohibit intoxicants we have done little to quench the thirst of appetite of the palate and tongue of a whole generation. Where are the public and enthusiastic meetings that used to be held 20 years ago for the purpose of persuading the young and middle aged and old that wrong drink is poisonous and damning? When will we learn that we must educate public opinion up to a public duty law or such a law will not be passed or if passed will not be executed? God grant that all state and national legislators may say half an impassable wall, shutting out the alcoholic abomination. But while we wait for that let us, in our homes, in our schools and our churches and on our platforms and in our newspapers, persuade the people to stop taking moderate stimulant unless prescribed by physicians, and then only when physicians not to prescribe it if in all the abominations of therapeutics there may be found some other remedy.

Oh, save the young men of to-day and greet the coming century with a third wave of national redemption! Do not put upon the cradle of the twentieth century a mountain of dead drunkards and beer barrels and rum jugs and put to its infant lips wretchedness, disease, murder and abandonment in solution. Let reform take the place of infanticide. "Ah," you say, "it cannot be done!" That shows that you will be of no use in the work. "O yes of little faith!" Every body knows that President Garfield, of Princeton college, one day found a man in utter despair because of the thrall of strong drink. The president said to him, "Sir, he of good cheer. You can be saved. Sign the pledge." "Ah," said the despoiling victim, "I have often signed the pledge, but I have always broken my pledge." "But," said the president, "I will be your strength to keep the pledge. I will be your friend and will no losing sane around you until help you." When your appetite burns, and you feel that you must gratify it, come to my house, I will be in the study or with the family in the parlor, and I will be a shield to you. All that I can do for you will be yours, my sympathy, my experience, my society, my love, my money, I will do. You shall forget your appetite and master it." A look of hope glowed on the poor man's face, and he said, "Do you do all that?" "Do I do all that?" "Surely I will." "Then I will come." He signed the pledge and kept it. That plan of President Garfield which saved one man will save a large state, will save a million men.

Alexander the Great made an imperial banquet at Babylon, and, though he had been drinking the health of generals all one night and all the next day, the second night he had 20 guests, and he drank the health of each separately. Then, calling for the cup of Hercules, which was a quarter cup, he filled and drank it twice to show his endurance; but as he finished the last draught from the cup of Hercules, the giant, he dropped in a chill, from which he never recovered. Alexander, who had conquered Sardis and conquered Hellcarnassus and conquered Asia and conquered the world, could not conquer himself, and there is a threatening peril that this good land of ours, having conquered all with which it has ever come into battle, may yet be overthrown by the cup of the giant evil of the land—that Hercules of infamy, strong drink. Do not be the staggering blow of national ruin, but let the drunkards go into the next century looking for insane asylums and almshouses and delirium tremens and distracted families.

There are thousands of married people who are unhappy and they ought never to have wedded. They were deceived, or they were reckless, or they were fools, or they were caught by simple, or hung by a curl, or married in joke, or expected a fortune and it did not come, or good habits were led to brutality, and hence the domestic wreck, but make divorce less easy and you make the human race more cautious about entering upon lifetime alliances. Let people understand that marriage is not an accommodation train that will let you in at almost anywhere, but a through train, and then they will not get on or off at the station they expect to get clear through to the last depot. One brave man this coming winter, rising amid the white marble of the Capitol at Washington, and, under Capitol dome, will offer a resolution upon the subject of divorce that could keep out of the next century much of the free lockers and disobedients which have so afflicted this century.

Another thing that we need to get fixed up before the clock shall strike 12 on that night of resounding transition is the expulsion of war by the power of arbitration. Within the next three years we ought to have, and I hope will have, what might be called "a jury of peers," which shall render verdict on all controverted international difficulties. All civilized nations are ready for it. Great Britain with a standing army of 210,000 men, France with a standing army of 550,000 men, Russia with a standing army of 900,000 men, Germany with a standing army of 500,000 men, Europe with standing armies of about 3,000,000 men, the United States proposing a standing army of 10,000 men. What a glorious transition, that of disarmament! What an emancipation from the tyranny of militarism! The czar of Russia last summer proposed it in world resounding manifesto. Disarmament! What an inspiring thought! Some of us have dreamed it, in some quarters the czar's manifesto was treated with derision, and we were told that it was not in earnest when he made it. I know nothing about what I mean it. She says nor he expressed to me the same theory in his palace at Tsarskoe Selo, in the belief of the czar of Tsarskoe Selo, in the belief of the czar of Tsarskoe Selo, in the belief of the czar of

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY DEC. 3, 1898.

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Jefferson De Angelis Now an Accepted Star.

STORY OF "A DANGEROUS MAID."

Della Fox, In "The Little Host," Shows Retrogression In Her Work—Edward Morgan and Joseph Haworth In "The Christian"—Another "Whistling Girl."

The ambition of Jefferson De Angelis has at last been gratified, and he is now an accepted star of the first magnitude in New York city. De Angelis has been looking forward to this time for many, many years, and now that he has reached the pinnacle of his ambition he is sensible enough to accept the situation with becoming modesty instead of going about the town blowing his own trumpet and offending every one with "I told you so," which is so irritating to sensible people.

If reports are to be believed, "The Jolly Musketeer," in which De Angelis is star-

LAURA BURT.

ring at the Broadway theater, is a genuine success, and I have been confidentially informed that on several nights the receipts have gone above the $1,200 mark and have never fallen below $1,000. So many ridiculous reports of the takings of the various New York theaters are sent out that these figures do not seem abnormally large, but they are in reality sufficient to insure a profit, if continued throughout the season, of a small fortune to the manager of the De Angelis enterprise, although, by the way, it is currently reported along the Rialto that "The Jolly Musketeer" did not make enough money on the road to cause annoyance to Mr. De Angelis and Mr. Stevens over the disposition of their shares. However, all's well that ends well, and the old adage appears to apply with particular force to this case.

"A Dangerous Maid," a musical play in three acts, adapted from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, with music by Leopold Schenck and Fred J. Eustis, was produced the other night at the Casino. "A Dangerous Maid" may eventually be converted into a great success, but it certainly will never develop into another "Belle of New York." The first act is positively tedious and dragged frightfully in spite of the efforts of the talented people employed in the interpretation of the piece. Sam Bernard, by all odds the best German dialect comedian in this country, tried his best to make something out of his role of Schmaltz, a Viennese wigmaker, but there was nothing in the part, and naturally he was unable to bring anything out of it. In the second act, however, where there was a little more opportunity for the display of Bernard's eccentricities of speech and manner, he did wonders with his really bad role and kept the audience in roars of laughter. Julius Steger, as Miklos, was unaffected and sang remarkably well, while Madge Lessing, as Hona, the betrothed of Miklos, was the daintiest figure in the production and easily outshone the other members of the cast with the single exception of Mr. Bernard. Marie George was a pretty figure as Mrs. Schmaltz, but her dialect was seldom with her, and this necessarily detracted greatly from the enjoyment of her work. Laura Burt as Fanchette, a leading lady, was a distinct disappointment. Her work is of course never bad, but in the one or two good situations that fell to her lot she was a bit melodramatic, and was too stiff and wooden in the lighter scenes.

The plot of "A Dangerous Maid" is not sufficiently complicated to interfere with the smooth and even workings of the average well ordered brain. Hona has stage aspirations which of course, being a simple country maiden, she is unable to gratify. She goes to sleep and dreams. Her dream is the play. To any one at all familiar with theatricals the age of this device will at once appeal. It has been used for generations and in this case is particularly inapt inasmuch as the girl's dream deals with subjects with which she is so manifestly unacquainted that their correctness of detail, etc., are glaring absurdities. No person not thoroughly familiar with the theater could possibly see, even in a dream, rehearsals conducted exactly as they are carried on in theaters with every piece of stage business accurately worked out and all of the numerous little incidents peculiar to stage life conscientiously looked after.

It may appear like an effort to break a butterfly on a wheel to thus criticise what only purports to be a vehicle for the exploitation of a number of excellent players able to do more or less in a specialty line, but even in the broadest burlesque it is foolish to absolutely ignore the verities. If Hona in her dream could see the rehearsal conducted, not properly, as is now the case, but as the average person ignorant of the stage imagines that it would be, the humorous possibilities of the piece would be greatly enhanced and the interest in the principal character would be increased tenfold. As it is, the whole thing appears to be an effort to lead up to a duel in the third act, in which Hona and Fanchette, having quarreled, strip to the waist and fight with swords. This is intended to be something of a reproduction of a famous painting with which almost every one is familiar. There was an impression that this scene would be particularly loud, but instead it is quite proper, the ladies simply divesting themselves of their outer garments and remaining only with their corsets unlaced, in which costume they are very much more properly clad, by the way, than are the chorus women in the first and second acts, where the evident effort to be naughty is absolutely irritating to any one who has ever visited a metropolis larger than Skeedunk.

I went out of town the other night to see Della Fox and Edgar Smith in Louis De Lange's two act musical comedy "The Little Host." Miss Fox was billed on the programme as "America's foremost lyric comedienne," and if she is now justly entitled to that designation the ladies in the same line of work who are not "foremost" are objects of genuine sympathy. Seriously, I have never seen such deterioration in the work of any artist as is observable in that of Miss Fox. She never was a remarkable singer and never was the greatest actress on the American stage, but withal she possessed a chic and charm of manner which made her intensely popular in nearly every large city in the country. Then, too, she was about the daintiest little lady on the boards; but, as the Dutch comedian would phrase it, "all dat vas, now iss not."

At the end of the first act of "The Little Host" almost any impartial judge would marvel at the temerity of any one in carrying such a vehicle about the country with the serious hope of making money with it. There have probably been worse comedies put upon the stage than the first act of "The Little Host," but I have never seen any where the pretension was so great and the realization so little. In the second act the piece brightens up considerably, and, with the aid of John P. Slavin, Eugene O'Rourke and Adele Barker, and despite the efforts of Hugh Chilvers and H. E. Graham, it is a pleasing entertainment.

Edward Morgan, who made the hit of his life at the Knickerbocker theater in this city as Rev. John Storm in Viola Allen's production of Hall Caine's play "The Christian," has been forced to retire from the cast to join the Lyceum company, of which he is a member. His part in "The Christian" has been taken by Joseph Haworth, one of the best heroic actors in this country, and for many years a successful star. That Mr. Morgan's hit in the character was not due solely to the fact that it was a particularly "fat" part is evidenced by the difference of opinion which prevails in reference to the performance of so excellent an actor as Mr. Haworth. It is true that there are many persons who regard his conception of the role as being equal in merit to that of Mr. Morgan, just as there are many others who do not think that his work can be compared to that of the leading man of the Lyceum company, but there is no one who has ever claimed that Mr. Morgan has suffered by the comparison. Morgan's admirers were very nervous when it was announced that Mr. Haworth was to succeed him. They feared, despite their loud protestations to the contrary, that it was the part and not the man which had scored the phenomenal hit. They now see that a couple of other actors might have played John Storm without creating the furore and the discussion which Mr. Morgan's performance stirred up. Had Morgan not played the part its extreme possibilities might never have been suspected, and Haworth naturally would have had an easier time than in following a successful impersonator of a very striking role. But even as it is, it is conceded that his work is excellent and will certainly improve as he becomes more familiar with it. One strong point in Mr. Haworth's favor is that no one has yet accused him of making a copy of Mr. Morgan, and in these days that is praise indeed.

In Charles Frohman's production of "On and Off" at the Madison Square theater in this city there is a "word for girl" and on the occasion of its initial presentation how many of the defenders were able to be considered thoroughly familiar with the capabilities of prominent actresses deplored the fact that Clay Clement was not over here to play the part. In justice to the young lady to whom it was assigned it may be said that she scored as great a hit with it as any one possibly could have done; therefore Miss Fitzgerald's absence was not exactly an unqualified calamity.

Mr. Frohman is to produce the same piece at the Vaudeville theater in London shortly, and a few days ago he received a cablegram from Miss Fitzgerald asking for that part. Inasmuch as the role is not sufficiently important to warrant the payment of an enormous salary to its impersonator, it is likely that the widely published statement that Miss Fitzgerald had decided to abandon the stage until her terms are met by the managers is probably the fiction of either a press agent or some ill advised friend. It is possible that Miss Fitzgerald may get the part, and if she should, and should make a

JOSEPH HAWORTH.

greater hit than the young lady who is now playing it at the Madison Square theater I think there will be one very greatly surprised man in this country, and that man will be—Charles Frohman.

"Sporting Life," the big English melodrama which is making a fortune for Jacob Litt at the Academy of Music in this city, is, it seems, not to have another leading man. It will be remembered that when Robert Hilliard retired abruptly from the cast in a huff some time ago William Courtleigh of the Lyceum forces was put in to fill the gap, which he did to the satisfaction of all concerned. A short time ago, when it became necessary for Mr. Courtleigh to leave "Sporting Life" in order to rejoin the Lyceum company, Henry Jewett, a competent actor who has seen service with Richard Mansfield and many other high grade stars, was engaged to take his place. Hilliard, it seems, had repented of his ill advised action, and negotiations were opened by a mutual friend, which resulted in Hilliard's return to the cast, and, according to rumor, his purchase of an interest in the piece, thus ending one of the most unique quarrels in the annals of our stage.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

Physical Training.

The care of the body has been up to comparatively recent years strangely neglected in the public schools of this country. It has been considered quite sufficient educational training for the young to cram and overload their brains with a quantity of matter difficult to digest, and in too many instances even when assimilated of little use in after life, says The Medical Record. Numbers of delicate, though strong children have broken down under the strain, and the dreary daily grind of the monotonous cramming system, undergone in unhealthy surroundings, has developed many of the nervous diseases to which the present generation is so peculiarly susceptible. What does knowledge profit a man if in the gaining of it he loses the still more precious gift of good health? The nations of the old world, notably Greece and Rome, understood and appreciated much more clearly than do the people of these times the harmfulness of unduly forcing the mind to the lasting hurt of the body. The gymnasiums of ancient Greece probably reached in their methods of training the young a higher ideal than have any of the educational systems now in vogue. In the face of this condition of affairs it is pleasing to note that the people of America are rapidly becoming alive to the pernicious effects of developing the mind at the expense of the body.

Bicycle Politics.

Among the League of American Wheelmen of Illinois there have been two factions for a long time, and this year the contest between the two has been stronger than ever. In the excitement of "fixing up slates" the date of presenting the nominations was overlooked, and George D. Locke, the secretary-treasurer, at the last moment filed with himself his own nomination for chief consul, not a single nomination for any other office being made. Ballots containing only his name were sent out, and in due time he will be declared elected. As chief consul it will then devolve upon him to fill the vacant offices of vice consul and secretary-treasurer, as well as an entire board of officers.

A New Billiard Fad.

What is known as the two ball billiard game, sometimes called the "Al Smith" game, has become very popular in New York city. It consists of simply playing with one ball to hit the other and touching three or more cushions before counting. Smith, who first introduced the game, is quite expert at it. He competed against both Ives and Shafer and defeated both of them, remaining today unbeaten.

BREEDING BIG GAME.

Many Preserves Already Established In America.

SUCCESS IS EASILY ATTAINED.

Elk and Deer Multiply Rapidly When Not Hunted—Buffaloes Harder to Manage, but the Race Might Be Preserved.

Hunting large game within inclosures, which has been a popular and fashionable sport in the British islands for centuries, promises before many years to become equally so in this country. One of the conditions precedent to this is that there shall be game preserves. Fortunately these essentials to the full enjoyment of the sport are being rapidly supplied, and scarcely a year now passes without new game preserves being established or old ones restocked and enlarged. Every recurring hunting season gives evidence that we are rapidly evolving a hunting set, and though deer stalking as it is practiced among our British cousins has not been so far attempted some preserves are now so well stocked that before long hunting big game may assume proportions and an importance among our wealthy people such as it now holds in England and Scotland. During the last decade especially American gentlemen of large means in various parts of the United States have been stocking private preserves with deer and other big game, and some of these promise within a few years to rival if not excel the great game preservations of Europe.

During the summer of last year William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, started a big private game preserve among the Berkshire hills, near Lenox, Mass., and is rapidly stocking it with American game, large and small. His estate in that locality amounts to about 8,000 acres, partly made up of woodland and part of abandoned farms. Mr. Whitney intends to allot about one-half of his Berkshire estate to big game he is bringing from different parts of the country. His first acquisition was a herd of 18 buffaloes brought from the northern range of the Rocky mountains. The chief of the herd has been named McKinley and is a monster in size and by no means amiable in his disposition. The 800 acre run to which the buffaloes are limited is surrounded by a steel wire fence 9½ feet high and sufficiently strong to prevent their breaking through.

A rough and rocky thousand acre inclosure Mr. Whitney has given over to a small herd of antelope. They are exceedingly shy and uncertain, but rarely seen by the gamekeepers. He has also a herd of 30 elk on his estate and intends to add deer and moose to his collection. Within a few years Mr. Whitney will probably have one of the finest and largest collections of big game to be found in any private range in the country. Half a dozen gamekeepers are employed on his game farm to attend to the animals and keep the fences in repair.

The hunting estate of the late Austin Corbin was partly stocked with buffaloes at the time of his death. It was his intention to procure all of these big game possible and form the largest collection of buffaloes in the world. The arrangements he made for the preservation of the animals were very complete. In addition to the ordinary inclosures the hunting lodges and gamekeepers' huts were extensive affairs. A system of intercommunication existed by means of telephones between the huts, so that the whole range was under the constant supervision of the head keeper. It requires more skill to breed buffaloes than it does to breed elk and moose, but experts claim that it is still possible to preserve the noble race. Charles Payne of

BUFFALO BULL SEDGWICK.

Wichita, Kan., has several superior specimens, among which is Sedgwick, a giant bull from southern Texas. The weight of this animal, as officially allowed by the Wichita stockyards, is 2,100 pounds. Sedgwick is 11 years old.

Chester I. Chapin of New York has an extensive preserve at Pond Eddy, N. Y., well stocked with elk and deer. A carload of the finest western deer was recently added to the herd, having been collected by Mr. Payne, the gentleman previously referred to as the owner of Sedgwick. Mr. Payne is an enthusiastic believer in the possibilities of profit as well as pleasure in breeding big game. He says that half the intelligence and skill required in breeding horses and cattle will insure success in breeding elk and deer. Millions of acres of mountain land might be successfully utilized in this way. Such animals are natural rustlers and should not be fed so long as there are nuts and leaves for them to eat. It is too much attention and not neglect which tends toward deterioration.

On the Mackenzie estate at Glen Spey, Sullivan county, N. Y., a large inclosed space of woodland and meadow was stocked with deer and elk a number of years ago. The animals flourished well in their new habitat and increased rapidly. Though they could doubtless subsist without it, provender was furnished to them during the severest winter months.

There are many small deer parks in the United States, but of the large preserves, in which deer are the principal game animals, the most important is undoubtedly located in the Adirondacks.

It comprises some 20,000 acres of woodland in the heart of the mountains, and belongs to Dr. Seward Webb and H. Walter Webb of New York. The establishment of the preserve was a simple matter once the land had been obtained. It consisted simply in running a barbed wire fence about the domain and adorning it with occasional signs announcing the fact that the inclosure was private property. The owners have not attempted to stock their estate, as it was already well supplied with deer, rabbits, partridges and an occasional bear. At present the Webb lands are very little hunted. Dr. Seward Webb has a fine camp there and usually spends a short time each autumn there with a party of friends, but for the most part the game feeds and thrives and increases undisturbed.

If the state of New York adopts the plan proposed by Governor Black and creates a great state park in the Adirondacks, the state will have along its northern border one of the largest and finest game preserves in the world.

The magnificent estate which George Vanderbilt is laying out at Biltmore will contain a game preserve. There is an extensive and well stocked game farm in Florida belonging to some of the men interested in the Plant system, and in many other parts of the country there are less pretentious preserves where native big game is kept.

Some of the sport loving gentlemen of the east who own ranches in the west have made partial game preserves. On the cattle ranch of Governor Elect Roosevelt every precaution is taken to prevent the antelopes from being scared away, and when the recently elected governor visits his western domain he can have the very great satisfaction of bringing down occasionally one of these fleet footed animals on his own lands. GEORGE EDWARDS.

Exercise and the Mind.

"In all exercises which require skill," says a student of athletics, "the mind has an object to gain through the skillful use of the body. The brain and nervous system are supplied with more blood, the repair of waste is more completely made. In all use of the voluntary muscles there is a necessary putting forth of will. The mind is exercised while the body works. Gymnastic exercises calling for combinations of muscles in action and needing quickness and exactness are more useful than those requiring the use of strength only. Quickness of body, sight and hearing and alertness of mind also are needed if success is to be attained in games or exercises of skill."

WATER HURDLES.

An Innovation Which Adds Interest to Swimming Contests.

The Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York has introduced hurdles in swimming contests. The dimensions of the tanks are 21 by 100 feet. The hurdles are 20 feet apart. The game is just as it is in horse or foot hurdle races, to get over these

SWIMMING HURDLES.

floating planks. Two hundred feet is the distance or down the full length of the tank and back again, necessitating going over each of the four hurdles twice. The graceful and correct way to clear a water hurdle is to get a good start in swimming, grasp the plank firmly with both hands, give a powerful lunge out of the water, just clear the plank with the body and slip the rest of the way on the outstretched legs by the impetus of the lunge forward on the hands and the first stroke of the arms in the water.

EQUINE PHRENOLOGY.

Lady Killarney Is Sized Up According to Her Bumps.

Miss Jessie A. Fowler, daughter of the famous phrenologist and herself an expert in the science, recently examined the bumps of Mrs. John Jacob Astor's chestnut mare Lady Killarney. "This noted horse," says Miss Fowler, "has an amazingly large social brain. She requires this because, being a saddle horse, she has to enter into the life of the family to which she is attached.

"A saddle horse needs a well balanced organization and a particularly harmoniously developed head. Lady Killarney has both these qualities to a marked degree.

"She has none of the tricks of the Shetland pony, nor the fiery gait of the hunter, nor the slow, plodding disposition of

LADY KILLARNEY AND HER BUMPS.

the cart horse, but a suitable blending of all the best characteristics of her type of horse. Even her nose has a good tapered look about it. It is not at all vicious, which an uneven nasal organ always is.

"She has a large development of ideality; consequently she is graceful in all her movements and has ease of motion and beauty of step. She loves the freedom of fine surroundings; hence a canter through the park on a sunny morning must put her in fine fettle and make her feel in her element.

"She certainly has a sense of the artistic and manifests an unusual amount of sublimity. This organ is situated in the front of the head above and forward of the ear. She has the organ of weight splendidly developed, which enables her to adjust her movements to the desire of the rider.

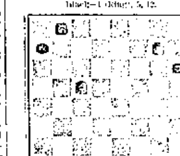
"Lady Killarney understands locality and has a good memory too. These traits she shows by the breadth and thickness of her head in the frontal lobe above the line of the eyes. She is not at all combative in her nature, and therefore the head behind the ears is comparatively small and undeveloped, and there is little risk that she will have the habits of kicking and biting.

"She is a sagacious horse and has more than the usual amount of intuition. She seems to understand the people with whom she is brought in contact."

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 503.

Black—1 (king), 5, 12.

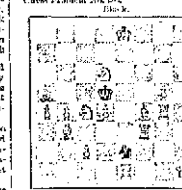


White—8 (king), 13 (king).

Black to play, white to draw.

Chess Problem No. 503.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 502:

Black.	White.
1..18 to 23	1..26 to 21
2..12 to 16	2..28 to 24
3..16 to 19	3..23 to 16
4..30 to 14	4..27 to 23
5..20 to 27	5..22 to 17
6..15 to 22	6..17 to 10
7..27 to 32, and wins	

Chess problem No. 502:

White.	Black.
1..Q to Q Kt 6	1..Moves
2..Mates	

The Smithsonian institution has announced that all efforts on its part to obtain a live specimen of the wild or passenger pigeon have resulted in failure. Notwithstanding a liberal reward was offered by the institution, and much correspondence and inquiry were carried on, no live passenger pigeon has been produced.

"OUR ARMY AND NAVY FOREVER"

Deeds of Valor that will Illuminate the Pages of American History.

THE great victories achieved by Dewey, Schley, and Sampson, the heroism of Hobson and Wainwright, and the dash and daring of other naval officers, in connection with the heroism displayed by the American soldiery in their desperate charges and thrilling struggles on land in our recent war with Spain, challenge the admiration of every true American, and interest of Uncle Sam's Army and Navy has been aroused to the highest pitch.

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Portfolio 15--"THE 'MAINE' ALBUM" or All About the Battleship "Maine."
Portfolio 16--"HOBSON AND THE MERRIMAC," and Other Interesting Features

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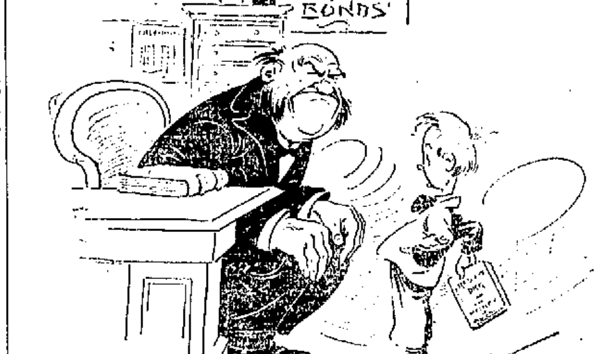

Mr Stock—Tommy, I wont need you after Saturday.
The Office boy—what've I done?
Mr. Stocks—Nothing. That's why I wont need you

WHEN WOMEN PLAY FOOT-BALL.

Bell—That was a great play you made then, you most killed their half-back.
Nell—Yes, I know. You see he is my husband.

The World's Volcanoes.

There are 672 known volcanoes in the world, of which 270 are active: eighty in America, twenty-four in Asia, twenty in Africa; Java has 109, twenty-eight active. In New Zealand, within an area of 127 miles, there are sixty-three, ranging from 1?0 feet to ... feet in height.

An Expensive Thermometer.

The most expensive thermometer is in use at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. It is known as Prof. Rowland's thermometer, and is valued at $10,000. It is an absolutely perfect instrument, and the graduations on the glass are so fine that it is necessary to use a microscope to read them.

A Strange Stream.

One of the strangest streams in the world is in east Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian ocean, it flows into a desert, where it suddenly and completely disappears.

SIMPLE WHIST WINS.

A Notable Victory For Unconventional Playing.

NEW YORK VANQUISHES BOSTON.

What Opposing Systems May Have Had to Do With the Result—Analysis of Some Interesting Work by Leading Exponents.

"Modified" whist, including "the Street attachment," was defeated, if not vanquished, on Saturday, Nov. 12, when the American Whist club of Boston, practicing this system, was beaten in a match for the American Whist league challenge trophy by the Whist Club of New York, whose methods were of the simplest unconventional character. On the 48 deals of which the game consisted, New York lost only nine single tricks and gained the same numbers of singles, seven doubles and one five, winning by 15 tricks, 25 to 9. Against a team of the Bostonians' strength this was a remarkable score. Considered in detail, it was wonderful. For example, from deal 21 to deal 44 the New Yorkers lost only two singles, meanwhile gaining 16. Again, their feat of keeping down their powerful adversaries to gains of no more than one on any deal is a record performance. In view of the magnificent whist they put up, which must have been well nigh invincible against any adversaries and any system of play, it is perhaps not fair to charge the result altogether or even chiefly to the superiority of the New Yorkers' methods, but it must certainly be presumed that system more or less affected the outcome.

Than the "modified" game there is no more highly conventional system of whist play in use today. In opposition to it the New York team employed practically no conventions beyond the trump call and echo. Their openings were noninformatory, without "fourth bests," "invitations" or "trump showers." Nothing like "the attachment" was in their repertory. At the same time they paid close attention to their adversaries' information giving plays. From conversation with the contestants I have reason to believe that these tactics seriously annoyed the Boston men and shook their confidence, so that they played considerably below their usual standard. On the other hand, the New Yorkers thought "modified" was "snap" to play against. Moreover, having no conventional restrictions to bother them in the original leads, they were free to make such openings as seemed best from their cards, without fear of deceiving partner or offending against the tenets of a system.

Concerning the players in this important match, it is worth while to note particularly that Mr. L. M. Bouve served on the Boston team. Mr. Bouve is a whist writer who steadfastly advocates the old style, strictly long suit game, and is known to be no lover of "modified," with its short suit frills and its "attachment." Nevertheless, for the sake of his club, he sank his preferences this time and applied his great skill to the practice of the new game. He played well, too, as the record of the play shows. On the New York side the contestants were Messrs. J. B. Elwell, J. E. Faber, A. E. Taylor and H. D. Newman, all experts of national reputation. Messrs. Elwell and Taylor have no superiors as a pair, and both Mr. Faber and Mr. Newman are past masters in whist strategy. The Whist Club of New York is to be congratulated on having got together after long experimenting four men capable of such splendid team work. Boston quits the field with five wins of the league trophy to its credit, against Narragansett, P. A. A., New Jersey, Mount Bowdoin and Pennsylvania.

I append the play at one table of a deal (No. 26) from the New York-Boston match, on which New York scored the big gain of five tricks. East dealt and turned the 8 of spades, and South had the opening. The card winning each trick is indicated by an asterisk, and the card underneath is led next:

	North (Taylor).	East (Bouve).	South (Elwell).	West (Ward).
Trick 1...	*H J	H 2	H 9	H 10
Trick 2...	C 7	*C K	C 3	C 2
Trick 3...	*S 3	D A	C 9	C 4
Trick 4...	H 8	D 6	*D A	D 4
Trick 5...	H 6	D K	D Q	*S 7
Trick 6...	S 5	S 9	*S 9	S 4
Trick 7...	*S A	S 3	H 2	S K
Trick 8...	D 7	H 4	H 9	*H 10
Trick 9...	H 8	C 5	*C Q	C J
Trick 10...	D 2	H 6	D J	*S Q
Trick 11...	S 8	C 10	*S J	C 8
Trick 12...	S Q	C 9	*D 10	D 5
Trick 13...	S A	H 7	*D 9	D K

Score—North and South, 9; East and West, 4.

Trick 1.—Elwell's singleton lead, with so powerful a diamond suit in hand, is an example of radical short suiting. It is several tricks better than the opening of the diamonds, as made by the Boston player who had the South hand at the other table. West's covering the 9 led with the 10 at second hand is a mistake. The king and 10 constitute a potential tenace, which should not be broken without good cause. North finesses, and East plays the lowest of four in accordance with the rules of "the attachment."

Trick 2.—North leads his own singleton and waits for another finesse in hearts. It is to be observed that West, though he is asking to have trumps led, cannot call for them on account of having to play "the attachment." At the other table the New York West player did call, and he and East soon exhausted the trumps and brought in their clubs.

Trick 3.—Having a frightfully weak hand, East sees nothing better than to go on with the clubs.

Trick 4.—South plays timidly here, but on the safe side. One of the adversaries is certainly short in diamonds, and if he doesn't make his ace now he may lose it.

Trick 5.—West ought to have read North's 8 of diamonds as "the top of nothing" and to place the king with partner. His trumping in is therefore bad play. With the subsequent lead of the low trump it costs several tricks.

Trick 6.—The card West should lead is the king of spades.

Trick 7.—South's return of the trump is beautiful play. The rest of the play is forced. West can do no more than get in two trump tricks.

At the other table North and South made only one trick in trumps—namely, with the ace—as compared with Taylor and Elwell's four, a loss of three tricks, and also one trick (the ace) in diamonds, as compared with the New Yorkers' three, which accounts for the other two tricks' difference. E. C. HOWELL.

Bicycle Prices.

There is a strong probability that the highest list prices in the bicycle market for the coming season, even for the best known goods, will be for single wheels, $50; chainless, $75, and tandems, $75.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

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Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak women that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

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No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday... [illegible]

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No. 21 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun. [illegible]
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily [illegible]
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily... [illegible]
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily... [illegible]

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